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RESERVE COMPONENT ATTITUDE STUDY WAVE V 1982 TRACKING
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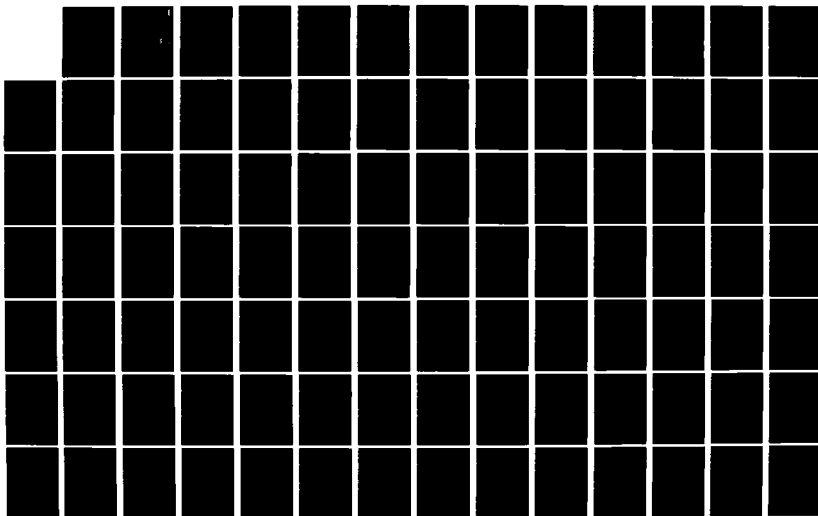
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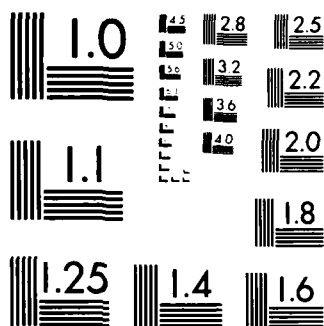
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RESERVE COMPONENT ATTITUDE STUDY
WAVE V

1982 TRACKING STUDY
VOLUME II
DATA TABLES

ARBOR, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

ARBOR, Inc.

the science center 34th & market streets
philadelphia, pennsylvania 19104
(215) 387-5300

**RESERVE COMPONENT ATTITUDE STUDY
WAVE V**

**1982 TRACKING STUDY
VOLUME II
DATA TABLES**

April, 1983

Prepared for:

Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense
(Defense Manpower Data Center)
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

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The views, opinions, and findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of Defense position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation.

INTRODUCTION

Organization of Report

The report on the 1982 Guard/Reserve Tracking Study is presented in three volumes.

Volume I provides an integrated discussion of the current level of propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve, significant factors affecting propensity, and implications of the results for developing strategies for enhancing recruitment and accession effectiveness.

Volume III contains documentation of the data tape.

Organization of Volume II

The data were obtained from several samples. The NPS sample consists of non-prior service (NPS) men and women, 17 to 26 years of age. (Prior to 1981, the NPS samples did not include 17 to 17 1/2 year olds.) The PS sample consists of men and women with prior active military service (PS), not in the Selected Reserve, with time remaining under their six-year obligation and who are eligible for re-enlistment. Sample sizes are given in the descriptions of each section on the following pages.

The data tables from these samples are presented in four sections, color-coded and separately numbered as follows:

- Section One -- NPS men (green) pp. N-1-1 to N-1-65.
- Section Two -- NPS women (yellow) pp. N-2-1 to N-2-65.
- Section Three -- PS men (blue) pp. V-1-1 to V-1-129.
- Section Four -- PS women (pink) pp. V-2-1 to V-2-129.

Each section has a separate Table of Contents which lists the topically-organized chapters. Each chapter within a section includes a separate Table of Contents showing the table title, the page number, and the questionnaire item number(s) referenced. The NPS questionnaire is appended to Section Two and the PS questionnaire is appended to Section Four.

Following Section Four is the index which is organized according to the question numbers. The index contains:

- The relevant question number for the NPS and PS samples,
- A phrase describing the general area addressed, and
- Page numbers on which responses to the questions are tabled for each section.

Page numbers for males and females are parallel for each of the samples. For instance, N-1-24 is the page on which data for age are tabled for NPS males. The comparable table for NPS females is on page N-2-24.

The chapters in Sections One and Two are organized as follows:

- Enlistment Propensity
- Changing Commitments and Incentives
- Demographics
- Employment Factors and Related Perceptions
- Sources of Social Support
- Political Issues
- Psychographics and Attitudes
- Guard/Reserve Perceptions

The chapters in Sections Three and Four are organized as follows:

- Enlistment Propensity and the Effect of Incentives and Changes in Commitments
- Demographics
- Employment Factors and Related Perceptions
- Sources of Social Support
- Psychographics and Attitudes
- Guard/Reserve Perceptions
- Perceptions of Service Experience
- Separation and Post-Separation Experience and Perceptions
- Attitudes Toward Individual Ready Reserve Service and Re-enlistment Propensity for the Active Military

Further information on each sample and on the format of data display specific to each section is presented below.

Sections One and Two (NPS Males and Females)

Sample Sizes. In these sections, data from a total of 1,129 non-prior service males and 1,117 non-prior service females who were interviewed in 1982 are presented. Most tables also contain data from the 1979, 1980, and 1981 waves. The 1979 data (where tabled) consist of NPS respondents interviewed before the American Embassy was overrun in Tehran. The sample of those interviewed afterwards is not included in the tables because the pre-crisis data are most appropriate for making tracking comparisons. Data from the 1978 wave are also presented where available.

Sample sizes are as follows:

	TOTAL SAMPLE				
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979-1¹⁾</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
NPS males	1,491	721	1,150	1,181	1,129
NPS females	1,495	659	1,200	1,096	1,117

Organization of the Tables. The sample tables on the following pages can be used as a reference to understanding the layout of the tables in this volume.

At the top of each table are brief descriptions of some of the noteworthy data presented in that table. In these descriptions, references to changes in percentages from one year to another, or differences in percentages among 1982 samples are made only when the change or difference in percentages is statistically significant at the 95 in 100 level of confidence. For a more complete discussion of statistical significance refer to the section in this Introduction on the Measures of the Statistical Significance of Differences Between Percentages.

1) The "-1" indicates that the data in this column consist of NPS respondents interviewed before the American Embassy was overrun in Tehran.

W-1-44

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT, 1 -- MPS MALES

Brief
Statement of
Noteworthy
Results

- The percentage of MPS men who feel that people close to them would be very pleased if they joined the Guard/Reserve increased from 6 percent in 1961 to 9 percent in 1962.
- In each RCAS wave, MPS men who feel that people close to them would be very or somewhat pleased if they joined the Guard/Reserve are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than other MPS men.

Question-
naire Item

Now I'd like you to think about what these people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers.

When you think about these who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 47a)

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

MPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1960	1961	1962
BASE	1491	721	1150	1101	1129	262	251	220
Very pleased	6.0	4.6	5.7	6.1	9.0	11	60	49
Somewhat pleased	26.1	24.6	24.5	24.2	22.2	36	35	39
Neither pleased nor displeased	31.4	33.1	33.4	33.3	34.2	16	13	10
Somewhat displeased	23.6	22.1	22.4	20.7	20.9	14	15	11
Very displeased	12.9	15.5	14.1	15.7	13.7	18	12	5
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	22.9%	21.2%	19.5%

Number in
Sample With
Positive
Propensity

Percent at a
Given Level
With Positive
Propensity

Percent of
Total Sample
With Positive
Propensity

Sample Size

Percent of
Total Sample
Responding at
A Given Level

Sum of
Sample
Percents

SAMPLE TABLE TWO

H-1-26

TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA -- MPS MALES

- Among MPS men surveyed in 1982, there is no significant difference between the enlistment propensity of those with regular high school diplomas and those with high school equivalency -- GED -- diplomas.

	①	②	③	④
	MPS MALES			
	Total Sample 1981	1982	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
			1981	1982
High school graduates ¹⁾ (Q. 1a)	77.5	77.1	16	15
BASE	915	871	(144)	(127)
Type of diploma (Q. 2a)				
Standard diploma	94.9	93.8	1	14
High school equivalency -- GED	5.1	6.2	26	17
Total	100%	100%	(15.7%)	(14.6%)

- 1) Percentage of total; includes college graduates. All other percentages refer to high school graduates.

Reading the Tables

Columns. Two types of data are presented in most of the tables in this section.

Sample Percentages. First, in the left-hand columns of a table (columns 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 in Sample Table One), the percentages of each sample (1978, 1979-1, 1980, 1981, and 1982 samples) with a specific characteristic or response is given. For instance, in Sample Table One (item 9), 26.1 percent of NPS males sampled in 1978 say that people close to them would be somewhat pleased if they joined the Guard/Reserve.

In each section of the volume, if less than 3 percent of the total sample responded "Don't know" to a particular question, these respondents were excluded from the computation of sample percentages. In tables where only the positive response alternatives are tabled (i.e., agree "strongly" or "somewhat"), the percentages tabled do not include "Don't know" responses. If the percentage of "Don't know" responses was greater than 3 percent and all response alternatives were tabled in previous years, the percentage of "Don't know" responses was tabled for 1982.

Percentage of Each Level with Positive Propensity. The second type of data presented in the right-hand columns (columns, 6, 7, and 8) are the percentages of those with positive propensity to enlist in at least one component of the Guard/Reserve. (For a complete definition and explanation of positive propensity refer to Volume I of the 1982 RCAS, Chapter Two.) Percentages at each level with positive propensity are presented, where applicable, for 1980, 1981, and 1982 for both the NPS and PS samples. Throughout the tables, the symbol # is used to indicate when the base is too small to obtain statistically adequate estimates from which to make generalizations.

Rows

Bases. The "Base" in columns 1 to 5 refers to the sample sizes on which the percentages given below it are based.

The numbers in parentheses on the right in the base row (in columns 6 to 8) refer to the absolute numbers of positive propensity respondents in the total samples. For example, in Sample Table One (item 10) 262 of the total 1,150 NPS male respondents in 1980 showed positive enlistment propensity.

Totals. In the five left-hand columns, the "total" row indicates the sum of the percentages above it.

The three figures in the right-hand columns (parenthesized) give the percentage of the total sample who have positive enlistment propensity. These numbers are given so that the reader may compare the percentage with positive propensity in the subset of respondents with a given characteristic to that in the total sample. These numbers in the "total" row are not sums of percents. For example, in column 6 in Sample Table One (item 11), 60 percent of those who say that people close to them would be very pleased if they enlisted have positive enlistment propensity; in contrast 22.9 percent (item 12 in Sample Table One) of the 1980 total sample have positive enlistment propensity.

Filtered Tables

Throughout this volume, in both the PS and NPS sections, there are tables containing data on certain subgroups of the total sample. This is referred to as a filtered table. Sample Table Two on page 5 is an example of such a table. The data presented in this table are based only on those respondents who are high school graduates. As the table indicates, in column two, 77.1 percent of the 1982 sample of NPS men are high school graduates. It also shows that 871 individuals in the 1982 NPS sample are high school graduates. The percentages for the two Types of Diplomas are therefore based on a sample of 871 NPS individuals who are high school graduates; not on the total sample of NPS men surveyed in 1982.

The percentages at each level with positive propensity are also based on the subgroup of high school graduates. For instance, in column three in Sample Table Two, in the 1981 NPS sample, 15 percent of those who are high school graduates and have received a standard diploma have positive enlistment propensity.

Additional Definitions

"Spouse/Friend." In the chapter entitled "Sources of Social Support" in each section, the term "Spouse/Friend" refers to the respondent's spouse, fiancé(e), or steady friend.

Enlistment Propensity. Enlistment propensity is measured by asking respondents to indicate how likely they are to join each of the National Guard and Reserve components (except the Coast Guard Reserve) on a four-point scale. The scale includes the positive responses of "definitely enlist," "probably enlist," and the negative responses of "probably not enlist," and "definitely not enlist."

The enlistment propensity score for a given respondent is the most positive response he or she gives for any one of the six components (Army National Guard, Army Reserves, Air National Guard, Air Force Reserves, Marine Corps Reserves, or Naval Reserves). (This means that the overall enlistment propensity of any total sample will be more positive than the total sample's enlistment propensity toward any single Guard/Reserve component.) Individuals whose only answer to these enlistment questions is "don't know" or who refuse to answer all of the questions were not used in any of the analyses.

Whenever the term "enlistment propensity" is used in this volume without further qualification, it refers to responses on this measure, obtained prior to any discussion of policy changes or incentives.

For each individual, his or her propensity measure was dichotomized with positive propensity individuals being defined as those who say they will "definitely enlist" or "probably enlist" in at least one of the six National Guard or Reserve components and negative propensity individuals being defined as those who say that they will "probably not enlist" or "definitely not enlist" in each and every component.

Sections Three and Four (PS Males and Females)

Sample Sizes. Data collected from a total of 2,355 prior service individuals are presented in sections three and four. The prior service samples consist of both males and females who served in the Army, Air Force, or Navy, and males who served in the Marine Corps. Sample sizes for the 1979 through 1981 PS samples are given in the table below. For the 1979 PS sample there is no distinction between pre-Iranian crisis and post-Iranian crisis because all PS individuals were interviewed after the American Embassy was overrun in Tehran.

Sample Weights. The total 1982 samples were weighted by branch of service to achieve the same relative proportion of respondents in a given branch as that found in the populations of PS males and females separated from the Active Forces between November 1978 and November 1982, as sampled for this study by DMDC. The 1978, 1979, 1980, and 1981 samples were weighted by the proportions of number of respondents to population sizes in each of those waves. This weighting allows the overall sample results to be generalized to the entire population of PS males and females eligible for Guard/Reserve service in fulfillment of their six-year MSO. It also allows direct comparisons of responses from year to year. Weighting by branch is not necessary for the comparison of respondents in each branch of previous military service.

Sample sizes for the PS samples are given below.

<u>SAMPLE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>				
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
<u>PS Males</u>	1,500	1,544	1,712	1,812	1,791
Army	812	446	474	509	499
Air Force	283	452	470	506	497
Navy	319	442	469	500	497
Marine Corps	85	202	299	297	298
<u>PS Females</u>	N/A	397	560	572	564
Army		146	299	300	291
Air Force and Navy		251	261	272	273

The weights applied to the data from each respondent from a particular branch of service are:

<u>Branch of previous military service:</u>	<u>WEIGHTS FOR THE PS SAMPLES</u>				
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
<u>PS Males</u>					
Army	0.9640	1.8075	1.7739	1.5011	1.3557
Air Force	0.8416	0.5429	0.6867	0.7019	0.7651
Navy	0.8745	0.6500	0.7106	0.8232	0.8968
Marine Corps	2.3422	1.0053	0.8768	0.9458	0.9688
<u>PS Females</u>					
Army	--	1.7577	1.1605	1.0609	0.9120
Air Force	--	0.4654	0.8281	0.8512	1.1792
Navy	--	0.6853	0.8037	0.9976	0.9911

Table Structure. Two data tables for any given response or characteristic are given in the sections for PS males and females. On the left-hand pages, weighted responses of the total samples of PS males and females are given. On the right-hand pages, un-weighted responses of PS males and females are given according to the branch of Active Forces in which each served. PS Navy women and PS Air Force women are combined and tabled on the right hand pages as "Other" because the population of available Navy and Air Force females supplied was small. Consequently, the sample sizes obtained for the Navy and Air Force PS females are too small to allow comparisons between the components.

Two types of data are given in tables of the total samples, as in the NPS section. These are: 1) the percentage of the sample with a given characteristic or response, and 2) the percentage of those with a given characteristic or response who express positive propensity. The reader should refer to the discussion of Section One for a full explanation of these types of data. The tables for the 1982 PS individuals by branch contain only data showing the percentage of each sample with a given characteristic or response. The percentage with positive propensity is not included in these tables because the size of the sample at each level is small and diminishes precision of the data.

Measures of the Statistical Significance of Differences Between Percentages (Sampling Tolerances)

Results of surveys based on a sample of the population may vary from true population values. Sampling tolerances are used to determine confidence limits, indicating the interval within which the true value is likely to be found. They suggest the limits of variation likely to be found between the sample statistic and results that would be obtained if the total population were interviewed. (Technically, the sample result is the best available point estimate of the true value. It is, however, subject to sampling error, and so the interval covering the true value is also estimated. This "confidence interval" is also a sample statistic, and should be interpreted in the following way: If a series of similar surveys were carried out, and a particular parameter and a corresponding confidence interval were estimated for each, the interval would include the "true" population parameter a specified percent of the time.) The table on the following page gives approximate sample sizes referenced in this volume.

APPROXIMATE SAMPLE SIZES FOR USE IN ASSESSING SAMPLING TOLERANCES

<u>Sample</u>	<u>N</u>
<u>NPS Males</u>	
1978	1500
1979: pre-crisis	700
1980	1150
1981	1200
1982	1100
<u>NPS Females</u>	
1978	1500
1979	650
1980	1200
1981	1100
1982	1100
<u>PS Males</u>	
1978	1500
1979	1550
1980	1700
1981	1800
1982	1800
<u>By Branch:</u>	
Army, Air Force, Navy	500
Marine Corps	300
<u>PS Females</u>	
1979	400
1980	550
1981	550
1982	550
<u>By Branch:</u>	
Army	300
Other	250

The table below shows approximate sampling tolerances for these samples at the 95 in 100 level of confidence.¹⁾ In other words, confidence intervals constructed on the basis of this table would cover the true value of population reaction to a question in this survey 95 percent of the time.

The use of this table may be illustrated by an example from the data. On p. N-1-2, the first column shows that 24.7 percent of the NPS males interviewed in 1978 say they would definitely or probably enlist in at least one component of the Guard/Reserve. The table indicates a sampling tolerance of two percent for a sample of approximately 1,500 respondents and a sample result close to 20 percent. The confidence interval (95 in 100 confidence) is therefore 24.7 percent plus or minus two percent. Such a confidence interval will contain the true population value in 95 cases out of 100. Practically speaking, it is safe to say that in 1978, positive propensity was evidenced by no fewer than 22.7 percent and by no more than 26.7 percent of the total population of NPS males between 17 1/2 and 26 years of age.

APPROXIMATE SAMPLING TOLERANCES FOR SAMPLE STATISTICS

	SIZE OF PERCENTS FROM SAMPLE				
	<u>10%</u> <u>or 90%</u>	<u>20%</u> <u>or 80%</u>	<u>30%</u> <u>or 70%</u>	<u>40%</u> <u>or 60%</u>	<u>50%</u>
<u>Size of Sample</u>					
1550 to 1800	1	2	2	2	2
1500	2	2	2	2	3
1100 to 1200	2	2	3	3	3
700 to 750	2	3	3	4	4
550 to 650	2	3	4	4	4
500	3	4	4	4	4
400	3	4	4	5	5
350	3	4	5	5	5
300	3	5	5	5	6
250	4	5	6	6	6
200	4	6	6	7	7
150	5	6	7	8	8

- 1) When sample data are weighted, as in the case of the PS samples, the variance estimates used in the calculation of statistics must be increased. The degree to which the variance of the weighted male PS sample and weighted female PS sample were affected is minimal however. (The variance estimate for PS men is increased by only 5.4 percent; for PS women it is increased by only 1.2 percent.) For ease of presentation therefore, unadjusted percentages are utilized.

Sampling tolerances are also useful when comparing the results of two different samples for a given question asked in a survey in any given year. For example, by using sampling tolerances one can answer the question, "Are the percentages of NPS men and NPS women who had positive propensity in 1981 statistically different?" In addition, sampling tolerances are used to make comparisons across years. For example, by applying the concept of sampling tolerances one can answer the question, "Are the percentages of NPS men who had positive propensity in 1981 and 1982 statistically different?" Differences in sample results must be of a certain minimal size (represented by the appropriate values in the table) to be significantly different from one another at the 95 in 100 level of confidence (technically so that the confidence interval excludes the zero difference point). A table of selected sampling tolerances¹⁾ that can be used to make comparisons such as those mentioned above is presented below. For ranges of sample sizes not provided in the table, the reader can refer to the Tables Appendix of any statistics text.

<u>Size of Samples or Segments</u>	<u>OVERALL PERCENTAGES WITH GIVEN RESPONSE FROM SAMPLES</u>				
	<u>10% or 90%</u>	<u>20% or 80%</u>	<u>30% or 70%</u>	<u>40% or 60%</u>	<u>50%</u>
1800/1700	2	3	3	3	3
1500/1500	2	2	3	3	4
1500/700	3	4	4	4	4
1500/650	3	4	4	5	5
1550/400	3	4	5	5	5
1200/1100	2	3	4	4	4
750/700	3	4	5	5	5
650/350	4	5	6	6	6
500/500	4	5	6	6	6
500/300	4	6	6	7	7
350/350	4	6	7	7	7
300/250	5	7	8	8	8

The use of this table may also be illustrated on page 4 from findings from these studies. As shown in Sample Table One, 26.1 percent of the NPS males surveyed in 1978 said that persons close to them would be somewhat pleased if they enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves, whereas 24.6 percent of NPS males sampled in 1979-1 said that persons close to them would be somewhat pleased. To determine if 26.1 percent and 24.6 percent are statistically

1) These also are unadjusted percentages.

different, the table above can be used. To use the table, first determine the base upon which the percentages 26.1 and 24.6 are derived. As indicated in Table One, 26.1 was derived from a base of 1491 (approximately 1500) and 24.6 was derived from a base of 721 (approximately 700). Next, locate under the row heading labeled "Size of Samples or Segments" the column heading and locate the percentage that is closest to the percentages being compared. (To be conservative use the percentage associated with the column that is furthest to the right side of the table.) For this particular example, 26.1 is closest to 30 percent and 24.6 is closest to 20 percent. Because the 30 percent column is to the right of the 20 percent column, the 30 percent column is appropriate. Look down this column and across the row associated with 1500 and 700 sample sizes. The number 4 is found where this row and column intersect. The number four represents the minimum difference between two percentages needed for them to be statistically different from each other. The differences between the two percentages in question (26.1 and 24.6) is only 1.5 and 1.5 is not greater than four. Thus, the 1.5 percent difference obtained between the two samples does not indicate a reliable difference between them at the 95 in 100 level of confidence.

In contrast, Sample Table One on page 4 shows that 6.1 percent of the NPS men surveyed in 1981 said that persons close to them would be very pleased if they enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves, whereas 9.0 percent of the NPS men surveyed in 1982 said that persons close to them would be very pleased. As the table above indicates, when comparing samples of approximately 1,200 and 1,100 respondents, with an overall percentage of approximately 10 percent, sample differences must be at least 2 percent to be statistically significant. The 2.9 percent difference between the two samples indicates a reliable difference between them at the 95 in 100 level of confidence.

The table on page 11 indicates the smaller the sample, the larger the variation that may occur between these results and true population values. Consequently, as shown in the table on page 12, the smaller the sample or sample segment, the larger the difference that may occur between samples or segments without indicating a reliable difference.

NPS SAMPLES

SECTION ONE

NPS MALE SAMPLE

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NPS MALES

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men with positive enlistment propensity (definitely enlist and probably enlist) in the 1982 survey (20 percent) did not change significantly from the 1981 percentage either overall, or with respect to any individual component.

	NPS MALES				
	Total Sample				
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 13d-i)¹⁾</u>					
Definitely enlist	3.4	1.9	3.1	2.5	2.1
Probably enlist	21.3	17.8	19.8	18.7	17.4
Probably not enlist	34.3	36.3	32.7	32.8	35.0
Definitely not enlist	41.1	44.0	44.5	46.0	45.5
Mean ²⁾	3.13	3.22	3.18	3.22	3.24
Standard deviation	.86	.80	.85	.84	.81
Standard error	.022	.030	.025	.024	.024

Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be serving in the (READ STATEMENT)? (Q. 13d-j)

	NPS MALES				
	Percent Favorable ³⁾				
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129
<u>Branch/Component Propensity (Q. 13d-j)</u>					
Army National Guard	12.7	11.3	10.6	10.5	9.8
Army Reserve	11.0	9.4	9.6	9.6	8.9
Air National Guard	10.3	9.4	10.8	8.8	8.2
Air Force Reserve	12.4	10.0	11.3	10.7	10.9
Naval Reserve	9.6	8.5	9.0	8.9	7.8
Marine Corps Reserve	7.2	5.6	7.2	6.7	6.1
Active Military	12.3	11.4	14.2	11.6	12.8

- The overall propensity score for a given respondent is the most positive response he/she gives for any one of the six Guard/Reserve components. A more detailed explanation of how this score is computed can be found in the Introduction, in the Enlistment Propensity definition.
- 1 = definitely enlist
 - 2 = probably enlist
 - 3 = probably not enlist
 - 4 = definitely not enlist
- Definitely or probably enlist.

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR POSITIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- NPS MALES

- Among those NPS men with positive enlistment propensity, 87 percent said that "doing something for your country" and "teaches a valuable skill or trade" were very or somewhat important reasons for wanting to enlist.

You said you are likely to serve in the military. I am going to read a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for serving in the military.
(Q. 15a)

	<u>1982</u> <u>NPS MALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	220
<u>Percent saying reason is "very" or</u> <u>"somewhat" important (Q. 15a)</u>	
Doing something for your country	86.9
Teaches valuable trade or skill	87.3
Job security	82.1
Good income	76.2
Provides money for education	75.7
An enjoyable job	75.5
Trains you for leadership	73.7
Provides men and women equal pay and opportunity	71.1
Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends	53.9

- 1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years.

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR NEGATIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- NPS MALES

- Among NPS men with negative enlistment propensity, 75 percent of those surveyed said that "current plans for a civilian job" was a very or somewhat important reason to them for not wanting to serve in the military.

You said you would be unlikely to serve in the military. I am going to read a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for not wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for not serving in the military. (Q. 15e)

	<u>1982</u> <u>NPS MALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	879
<u>Percent saying reason is "very" or</u> <u>"somewhat" important (Q. 15e)</u>	
Separation from friends and family	55.1
Disagree with military's defense policies or philosophy	38.9
Expect to continue in school or college	56.7
Lack of personal freedom	63.1
Military pay	47.8
Disapproval of parents	15.4
Lack of value in military training	30.0
Little in common with people in the service	29.3
Current plans for civilian job	75.4

-
- 1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely not" or "probably not" serve in any of the military components in the next few years.

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SERVING AS AN OFFICER -- NPS MALES

- Among NPS men with positive propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve, 67 percent of those surveyed said they would hope to serve as an officer. Among NPS men hoping to serve as officers, 76 percent said it would be very or somewhat likely.

Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q. 15b)

Considering the educational and other requirements for officers, how likely do you think you will be to serve as an officer? (Q. 15c)

	<u>1982</u> <u>NPS MALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	220
<u>Hope to serve as: (Q. 15b)</u>	
An officer	67.3
An enlisted person	27.7
Don't know	5.0
BASE	148
<u>Likelihood of serving as an officer</u> <u>(Q. 15c)²⁾</u>	
Very likely	32.0
Somewhat likely	43.5
Only slightly likely	19.0
Not at all	5.4

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years.

2) Asked only of those respondents hoping to serve as an officer.

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY IF NOT ABLE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed, 68 percent of NPS men who had positive enlistment propensity and hoped to serve as an officer, said they would still definitely or probably enlist even if they were not able to serve as an officer. Thirty-two percent (32%) said they would probably or definitely not enlist if they were unable to serve as an officer.

Suppose you were not able to serve as an officer. How likely is it that you will serve in the military then? (Q. 15d)

	<u>1982</u> <u>NPS MALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	148
Definitely	9.5
Probably	58.1
Probably not	23.6
Definitely not	8.8

-
- 1) Only those respondents who have positive propensity to enlist in at least one of the military components and who hope to serve as an officer.

ROTC -- NPS MALES

- In the 1982 RCAS, there is no significant difference in levels of positive enlistment propensity among NPS men who have participated in ROTC or Junior ROTC and those who have not.

Have you ever participated in an ROTC or Junior ROTC program? (Q. 42)

	NPS MALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
Yes	5.1	4.7	32	28
No	<u>94.9</u>	<u>95.3</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>19</u>
Total	100%	100%	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, just under one-third of NPS men say that the Guard/Reserve would offer them a good choice of jobs and training programs.
- In each RCAS wave, NPS men who say that the Guard/Reserve offers a good choice of jobs and training programs are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 19)¹⁾

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
A good choice	28.3	30.3	31.1	31	28	28
Some choice	35.6	37.7	39.8	26	21	20
Little choice or no choice	30.8	28.4	26.7	14	14	9
Don't know	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

Base too small.

- 1) This question replaced question 18 in the 1978 and 1979 questionnaires. It read: How about for a person like yourself-- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety, but not great variety, only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?

ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIORS -- NPS MALES

- The percentages of NPS men displaying enlistment-related behaviors did not change significantly from the 1981 levels.

	NPS MALES						
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1979-1</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Sent for recruiting literature from:							
The National Guard/Reserves (Q. 16a)	17.5	14.1	9.7	9.9	30	50	45
The Active Forces (Q. 16b)	N/A	20.1	9.8	8.3	32	47	48
Attended an open house for a National Guard/Reserve unit in your area (Q. 16c)	9.6	9.3	4.1	4.8	33	52	46
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining:							
The Active Forces (Q. 16d)	25.2	22.9	10.9	11.8	35	55	48
The National Guard/Reserves (Q. 16e)	6.5	4.3	4.2	4.8	61	68	56
Talked to or been called by a recruiter from:							
The National Guard/Guard/Reserve (Q. 16f)	N/A	N/A	16.5	17.0	N/A	35	30
The Active Forces (Q. 16g)	N/A	N/A	20.7	21.1	N/A	33	29

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- NPS MALES

- The percentages of NPS men with behavioral intentions related to enlistment did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- In each RCAS wave, over half of the NPS men surveyed said they are very or somewhat likely to look for a way to change the routine in their lives.
- Approximately half of NPS men surveyed in each RCAS wave said they are very or somewhat likely to look for a job or look to change jobs.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Behavioral intentions related to enlistment (Q. 29)</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Send for literature about the military forces	17.5	14.3	13.7	16.8	15.0	70	64	64
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services	20.3	13.6	14.7	16.9	15.5	68	66	66
Take a physical or written test for military service	19.5	11.6	13.8	15.0	15.9	72	67	67
Talk to family or friends about joining military service	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.5	20.6	N/A	56	58
Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.8	22.9	N/A	51	54
<u>Other related behavioral intentions (Q. 29)</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Look for a job, or look to change jobs	55.2	51.2	48.2	54.1	54.6	27	26	27
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time	N/A	71.2	72.8	75.4	73.6	27	25	23
Look for a way to change the routine in your life	N/A	58.9	56.4	60.0	58.4	30	25	25
Train for a new or higher level job	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.9	74.3	N/A	23	23

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, 8 percent of NPS men say they are very likely to enlist in a proposed Individual Ready Reserve program.

A new program is being developed by the Armed Forces. Volunteers for this program would become part of the Individual Ready Reserve for a period of six years and be subject to active duty only in case of a national emergency. Normally, the only obligation would be 12 weeks of basic combat training, during which the volunteers would get about \$560 per month and full benefits. There would be no obligation to attend regular meetings or drills during the remainder of the six year term.

If such a program were available to you, how likely is it that you will join -- would you say it is very likely, somewhat likely, only slightly likely, or not at all likely?
(Q. 50b)

	<u>1982</u> NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1129	(220)
Very likely	7.6	64
Somewhat likely	23.4	37
Only slightly likely	24.7	16
Not at all likely	<u>44.4</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	(19.5%)

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER
CASH INCENTIVE PROGRAM -- NPS MALES

- More than one-quarter of the NPS men who said they would be somewhat, slightly or not at all likely to enlist in the IRR said they would be very or somewhat likely to enlist if offered a \$1,000 bonus.

If you were to receive a \$1,000 bonus for enlisting in the program I just described, how likely is it that you will join? (Q. 50c)¹⁾

		<u>1982</u> NPS MALES
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1129	220
Very likely	3.2	46
Somewhat likely	24.0	30
Only slightly likely	21.4	18
Not at all likely	43.8	5
Not applicable ²⁾	<u>7.6</u>	<u>64</u>
Total	100%	(19.5%)

- 1) This question was asked only of those respondents who were "somewhat," "slightly," or "not at all" likely to enlist in the IRR.
- 2) Respondents who said they would be "very" likely to enlist in the IRR without being offered an incentive.

CHANGING COMMITMENTS AND INCENTIVES

N-1-14	Evening Drills	Q. 21
N-1-15	Cash Bonus Incentives	Q. 26 or 35
N-1-16	Educational Benefit Incentives	Q. 26 or 35
N-1-17	Perceived Closeness of Nearest Guard/Reserve Unit	Q. 48
N-1-18	Perceived Ability to Transfer or Go Inactive in the National Guard/Reserve	Q. 49, 50a

EVENING DRILLS -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men surveyed in 1982 who said they would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard/Reserve if they could complete the required drills one evening each week has not changed significantly from the 1981 percentage.

Currently members of the Guard/Reserve drill one full weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening a week, instead of one weekend each month? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 21)

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Definitely enlist	3.8	1.7	1.8	66	#	#
Probably enlist	28.8	20.4	18.2	40	54	55
Probably not enlist	43.1	43.1	42.6	16	17	14
Definitely not enlist	<u>24.3</u>	<u>34.8</u>	<u>37.4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

Base too small.

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, three NPS men in ten have positive propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if offered a \$3,000 bonus for joining.
- Over one-third of the 1982 NPS men have positive enlistment propensity if offered a \$4,000 bonus.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 26 or 35)¹⁾

	NPS MALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
A \$2,000 bonus: ²⁾							
Definitely enlist	7.6	3.4	2.8	2.4	72	#	#
Probably enlist	26.3	26.7	19.9	19.9	41	46 } 49	44 } 46
Probably not enlist	39.0	43.6	41.5	41.5	15	18	16
Definitely not enlist	27.1	26.3	35.9	36.1	10	7	6
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)
A \$3,000 bonus:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	5.5	5.7	N/A	65	67
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	24.9	23.9	N/A	41	39
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	38.7	38.8	N/A	16	12
Definitely not enlist	N/A	N/A	30.9	31.6	N/A	5	4
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	N/A	(21.2%)	(19.5%)
A \$4,000 bonus:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	9.1	9.9	N/A	56	57
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	28.3	26.5	N/A	37	35
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	34.7	35.3	N/A	13	10
Definitely not enlist	N/A	N/A	27.9	28.3	N/A	5	4
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	N/A	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

Base too small.

- 1) This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 26) and after it on the other half (as Q. 35).
- 2) In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000. In 1980, the levels were \$2,000, \$2,500 and \$3,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but it was the lowest amount in 1980, 1981 and 1982. In 1981 and 1982, the order of presenting the levels was reversed for half the sample, so they responded to higher levels before responding to lower levels.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, almost three NPS men in ten have positive enlistment propensity for a program of tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year for up to four years.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 26 or 35)¹⁾

	NPS MALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years: ²⁾							
Definitely enlist	4.5	6.4	1.9	1.7	62	#	#
Probably enlist	24.7	27.6	16.0	14.6	42	54 } 54	55 } 57
Probably not enlist	35.7	41.2	45.3	43.2	13	19	16
Definitely not enlist	35.1	24.7	36.8	40.5	11	8	6
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	6.9	3.2	2.3	59	54	#
Probably enlist	N/A	29.1	19.9	18.6	40	48	49 } 52
Probably not enlist	N/A	39.4	44.6	43.5	13	18	14
Definitely not enlist	N/A	24.5	32.4	35.5	9	6	6
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	9.9	5.7	4.5	61	58	68
Probably enlist	N/A	30.0	23.9	24.7	36	43	42
Probably not enlist	N/A	36.1	40.3	38.5	11	14	11
Definitely not enlist	N/A	24.0	30.1	32.3	9	6	5
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

Base too small.

- 1) This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 26) and after it on the other half (as Q. 35).
- 2) In 1979 the education incentive questions included the figures of \$500, \$750 and \$1,000. Thus, \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 it was the lowest amount in 1980, 1981 and 1982. In 1981 and 1982, the order of presenting the levels was reversed for half the sample, so half the sample responded to higher levels before responding to lower levels.

PERCEIVED CLOSENESS OF NEAREST GUARD/RESERVE UNIT -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, 77 percent of NPS men believe there is a National Guard/Reserve unit close enough for them to join.
- A substantial group, with similar levels of propensity does not believe a unit is readily accessible.

Is there a National Guard/Reserve unit close enough to you for you to join? (Q. 48)

	NPS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
Percent saying a unit is close enough to join	75.5	77.0	22	21
Percent saying a unit is not close enough	6.8	4.6	26	23
Percent saying they don't know if a unit is close enough	17.7	18.4	14	14

PERCEIVED ABILITY TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE IN THE NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE -- NPS MALES

- Nearly half of the NPS men surveyed in 1982 believe that if they were in the Guard/Reserve and moved to another geographic area they would be allowed to transfer or go inactive.
- Among those who did not think one could transfer or go inactive and among those who did not know if this were true, 14 percent and 16 percent respectively reported that the transfer/inactive option would increase their interest in the Guard/Reserve somewhat or very much.

If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go "inactive," if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. 49)

If it were possible to transfer or to go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, would that increase your interest in joining the National Guard/Reserve very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all? (Q. 50a)

	NPS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	53.0	49.0	24	23
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	7.2	7.3	#	68
Somewhat	17.2	16.4	35 } 42	42
Only slightly	19.3	14.6	31	35
Not at all	56.3	61.6	13 } 14	10
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	17.0	10.9	19	16
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	3.5	3.3	#	#
Somewhat	10.6	10.6	# } 50	# } 47
Only slightly	16.2	17.9	#	#
Not at all	69.5	68.3	# } 14	6 } 11
Do not know if permitted to transfer or go inactive	30.0	40.1	8	16
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	2.5	2.4	#	#
Somewhat	10.5	14.1	47 } 48	31 } 33
Only slightly	16.0	16.1	#	27
Not at all	71.0	58.3	# } 14	8
Don't know	N/A	9.1	N/A	10

Base too small.

DEMOGRAPHICS

N-1-20	Income	Q. 52
N-1-21	Ethnicity	Q. 51
N-1-22	Parental Characteristics	Q. 39a-b, 40a-b
N-1-23	Childhood Family Factors	Q. 45
N-1-24	Age	Q. 1k
N-1-25	Schooling	Q. 2a-c, 3a-b, 4a-b, 5
N-1-26	Type of High School Diploma	Q. 1a, 2a
N-1-27	Financial Aid	Q. 6a-c
N-1-28	School Success	Q. 44
N-1-29	Family Status	Q. 36, 37a-c, 38
N-1-30	Dependents	Q. 43a-b

INCOME -- NPS MALES

- Over one-third of NPS men surveyed in 1982 report an expected yearly income of under \$10,000 for 1983.

How much do you expect to earn next year, or how much would you expect to earn next year if you were employed? (Q. 52)

	<u>1982</u> NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1129	(220)
Under \$7,000	19.6	26
\$7,000 to just under \$10,000	14.8	31
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	20.4	18
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	18.5	12
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	10.7	16
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000	9.5	8
\$35,000 to just under \$50,000	1.9	# } 9
\$50,000 or more	1.9	# }
Don't know or refused	<u>2.9</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	(19.5%)

Base too small.

ETHNICITY -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, there was a decrease in the percentage of ethnic and racial minority NPS men with positive enlistment propensity compared to the 1981 percentage. However, over one-third of these men (36 percent) had positive enlistment propensity compared to 16 percent of the white NPS men.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
<u>Ethnic Composition</u> (Q. 51)								
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>White</u> , not of hispanic origin	82.8	83.1	81.2	84.8	81.1	19	17	16
<u>Non-White</u> ¹⁾	17.3	16.9	18.8	15.2	18.9	39	47	36
Black (not of hispanic origin)	9.6	8.0	10.5	6.7	9.9	44	51	39
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.2	4.1	3.0	2.1	2.9	29	#	#
Hispanic	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.7	4.4	38	37	35
Asian or Pacific Islander	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who report their ethnicity as a combination of these categories are not tabled; therefore, percentages relevant to the non-white subcategories may not add to the total percentage for the overall category.

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- NPS MALES

- Over thirty percent of the 1982 NPS men who report living with their fathers during childhood had fathers who had at least some college education.
- NPS men who did not live with their fathers during their childhood are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.
- Among the NPS men in each RCAS wave who knew their mother's educational level, those whose mothers were less than high school graduates are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS MALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 39a) ¹⁾	88.6	86.8	20	18
<u>Father's Education: (Q. 39b)²⁾</u>				
Less than high school graduate	17.7	16.4	21	23
High school graduate or vo-tech	32.8	31.5	21	19
At least some college	31.3	31.5	17	13
Don't know	6.8	7.4	24	25
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 39a)	<u>11.4</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>30</u>
Total	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(19.5%)
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 40a) ¹⁾	97.7	94.9	21	19
<u>Mother's Education: (Q. 40b)²⁾</u>				
Less than high school graduate	16.7	15.0	31	25
High school graduate or vo-tech	48.9	48.6	18	18
At least some college	26.4	25.4	18	18
Don't know	5.7	5.8	28	23
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 40a)	<u>2.3</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>21</u>
Total	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(19.5%)

Base too small.

1) In 1981 this question specified "during most of your first ten years."

2) In 1982 and 1981 these questions were asked only to those who had lived with specified parent during childhood. The 1981 base for father's education is 1046. The 1981 base for mother's education is 1058. The 1982 base for father's education is 980. The 1982 base for mother's education is 1071.

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, three NPS men in ten have four or more siblings.
- In the 1982 RCAS, propensity is unrelated to number of siblings.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979-1</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Number of siblings:</u> <u>(0.45)</u>								
None or one	21.6	26.9	23.9	24.1	23.5	24	18	19
Two	25.6	23.0	23.1	25.6	27.1	15	19	18
Three	19.0	21.9	20.2	18.5	19.3	22	20	20
Four or more	<u>33.8</u>	<u>28.2</u>	<u>32.7</u>	<u>31.7</u>	<u>30.1</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>21</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

AGE -- NPS MALES

- Four out of ten NPS men surveyed in 1982 who are 17 years of age have positive enlistment propensity.

		NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
		Total Sample							
		1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE		1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Age (Q. 1k)</u>									
17 to 17.5 ¹⁾	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.9	10.7	N/A	45	43 40
17.5 to 18		13.3	10.8	9.0	5.7		50	40	
18		14.9	12.9	12.2	9.2	10.6	38	32	25
19		12.6	9.7	11.4	10.8	10.4	23	30	28
20		9.9	7.4	10.6	9.5	9.5	28	20	20
21		11.7	10.5	9.9	10.0	10.0	22	16	20
22		8.5	12.3	9.5	10.2	9.9	21	12	14
23		7.4	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.9	8	15	14
24		7.9	8.9	10.3	8.6	9.8	13	13	12
25		7.8	8.6	10.2	10.8	10.5	12	9	10
26		<u>6.1</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>
Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

- 1) In 1978, 1979-1, and 1980, 17 and 17.5 year olds were not included in the study. Separate data on 17 to 17.5 year olds are only available for the 1981 RCAS. In the 1982 RCAS, no distinction was made between 17 and 17.5 year olds and 17.5 to 18 year olds.

SCHOOLING -- NPS MALES

- In each RCAS wave, NPS men who are less than high school graduates are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than are NPS men with more education.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE (Q. 2 to 5)	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	25.6	21.9	20.4	22.5	22.9	44	43	36
Currently attending school ¹⁾	17.0	14.0	11.0	13.3	13.6	50	28	40
(Planning vocational training or college after high school) ²⁾	(11.0)	(10.4)	(8.1)	(9.6)	(9.5)	(46)	(38)	(34)
Planning to return to school	2.7	2.4	3.5	1.9	1.2	38	#	#
Dropouts	5.9	5.5	5.8	7.3	8.0	38	30	26
<u>High school graduate</u>	74.3	66.8	66.1	63.7	62.7	20	18	17
Currently attending:								
• Vocational or technical school	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.5	11	#	18
• Two-year college	6.0	4.2	6.3	7.0	5.1	21	18	19
• Four-year college	13.3	12.8	12.8	12.4	11.1	16	16	12
Planning to attend:								
• Vocational or technical school	6.5	5.0	5.6	4.2	4.1	37	28	20
• Two-year college	5.4	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	31	20	31
• Four-year college	4.8	4.3	6.2	4.6	5.4	25	24	16
Not planning school	35.0	31.8	26.8	26.4	27.2	16	14	15
<u>College graduate³⁾</u>	N/A	9.7	10.3	11.3	11.8	5	8	5
Currently attending graduate or professional school	N/A	1.4	1.9	2.7	2.6	#	#	#
Planning to attend graduate or professional school	N/A	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	#	#	#
Not planning school	N/A	3.6	5.9	4.6	4.0	33	9	7
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	N/A	1.7	3.1	2.5	2.7	11	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

See next page for footnotes.

TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA -- NPS MALES

- Among NPS men surveyed in 1982, there is no significant difference between the enlistment propensity of those with regular high school diplomas and those with high school equivalency -- GED -- diplomas.

	NPS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
High school graduates ¹⁾ (Q. 1a)	77.5	77.1	16	15
BASE	915	871	(144)	(127)
<u>Type of diploma (Q. 2a)</u>				
Standard diploma	94.9	93.8	15	14
High school equivalency -- GED	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>17</u>
Total	100%	100%	(15.7%)	(14.6%)

1) Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

FOOTNOTES FOR N-1-25:

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who say they don't know their education status/plans or whose status/plans do not fit the categories presented above (e.g., college graduates attending vocational school) are not tabled. Therefore, the percentages within each section may not add to the total percent for that section.
- 2) Percentage of total sample.
- 3) College graduates were not included in the 1978 sample.

FINANCIAL AID -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, 26 percent of NPS men are attending a school other than high school. Three NPS men in ten are planning to attend school.
- Among those NPS men surveyed in 1982, well over half of those using or planning to use financial aid are using or planning to use a Federal Grant or loan to finance their education.

	NPS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
Currently attending school ¹⁾ (not high school)	27.7	26.5	17	12
BASE:	327	299	(55)	(37)
Using financial aid ²⁾ (Q. 6a)	39.9	42.6	16	12
Type of aid ³⁾ (Q. 6b)				
Family assistance	26.0	16.1	#	#
A federal grant or loan	64.6	66.9	15	14
BEOG ⁴⁾	48.1	53.0	10	14
Federal guaranteed student loan (Q. 6c)	35.8	43.4	#	11
National direct student loan	6.2	13.2	#	#
GI bill or VEAP ⁵⁾	2.5	2.4	#	#
Don't know	7.4	8.4	#	#
Other scholarship or loan program	36.2	37.9	17	6
Don't know	2.4	3.2	#	#
Planning to attend school ¹⁾ (not high school)	28.3	30.1	26	24
BASE	334	340	(86)	(81)
Planning to use financial aid ²⁾ (Q. 6a)	57.8	43.8	29	23
Type of aid ³⁾ (Q. 6b)				
Family assistance	29.3	18.8	#	#
A federal grant or loan (Q. 6c)	60.3	57.8	30	22
BEOG ⁴⁾	28.6	33.8	#	#
Federal guaranteed student loan	28.6	37.8	#	#
National direct student loan	5.7	14.9	#	#
GI bill or VEAP ⁵⁾	2.9	2.7	#	#
Don't know	34.3	18.9	#	#
Other scholarship or loan program	27.6	30.5	#	20
Don't know	6.9	7.0	#	#

FOOTNOTES ON NEXT PAGE.

SCHOOL SUCCESS -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, NPS men who were D or F students in high school are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than other NPS men.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Grades in high school</u> (Q. 44)								
A	11.2	12.0	14.7	13.9	15.5	13	16	12
B	44.7	47.9	48.0	49.6	49.6	22	19	19
C	40.0	35.7	33.2	33.1	30.4	28	26	22
D or F	<u>4.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>36</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

FOOTNOTES FOR PAGE N-1-27

- # Base too small.
- 1) Percentage of total sample.
- 2) Asked only of those respondents who indicated what type of school they were attending or planning to attend. Percentage of those who know whether or not they will be using financial aid.
- 3) Does not add to 100% because multiple responses are permitted.
- 4) Basis Equal Opportunity Grant
- 5) Veterans' Educational Assistance Program

FAMILY STATUS -- NPS MALES

- NPS men who are not married are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than married NPS men in all RCAS waves.
- The percentage of married NPS men whose spouses are employed increased in the 1982 wave (61.7 percent) from the 1981 level (54.7 percent), bringing this percentage back up to the level of previous years.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Marital Status (Q. 37a)</u>								
<u>Married:</u>	24.7	26.8	22.5	24.5	21.2	14	12	14
. Living with spouse (Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 37b)	24.0	26.4	21.6	23.7	20.8	16	13	13
. Separated	(54.5)	(61.1)	(60.9)	(54.7)	(61.7)	(11)	(11)	(11)
	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	#	#	#
<u>Not married:</u>	75.3	73.3	77.6	75.5	78.7	25	24	21
. Single	73.6	71.6	75.8	74.6	77.2	28	24	21
. Widowed, divorced (Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 37c)	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.9	1.5	#	#	#
	(8.8)	(12.7)	(10.2)	(10.3)	(8.0)	(26)	(28)	(21)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.3%)	(19.5%)
Own home (and not living with parents) (Q. 38)	N/A	17.9	15.6	16.3	14.0	13	15	9
Living with parents (Q. 36)	N/A	52.7	55.4	55.4	55.1	31	27	25

Base too small.

1) Percentage of those living with spouse.

2) Percentage of those who are not married.

DEPENDENTS -- NPS MALES

- Twelve percent (12%) of the NPS men surveyed in 1982 have children below the age of six.¹⁾

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Number of dependents</u> (Q. 43a)								
None	69.2	69.1	71.4	73.8	75.4	24	23	21
One	13.6	15.0	12.7	12.1	11.2	19	10	15
Two	9.9	8.6	9.3	9.0	7.2	23	21	16
Three	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.1	4.6			
Four	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.4	24	17	18
Five or more	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.3			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)
Have children below the age of six ²⁾ (Q. 43b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.3	50.4	N/A	18	16

1) Twelve percent was derived as follows: If 75.4 percent of the 1129 NPS men have no dependents, then 24.6 percent (or 278) have one or more dependents. Of these 278 NPS men who have dependents, 50.4 percent (or 140) have children below the age of six. So, of the total sample, 12 percent $[(140 \div 1129) \times 100]$ have children less than six years old.

2) Percentage of those with at least one dependent.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS AND RELATED PERCEPTIONS

N-1-32	Employment Factors	Q. 7a, 7c, 8a, 9a, 9b
N-1-33	Incidence of Working on Weekends	Q. 8b
N-1-34	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Full-Time Job	Q. 11
N-1-35	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Part-Time Job	Q. 12
N-1-36	Employment and Type of Employment Projected	Q. 13a-c
N-1-37	Perceived Employer Attitudes Toward Guard/Reserve Service	Q. 25a-c
N-1-38	Guard/Reserve Service and Civilian Jobs	Q. 22, 23, 24

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- NPS MALES

- In 1982, the percentage of NPS men who are employed (70 percent) declined from the 1981 level (76 percent).
- In the 1982 RCAS wave, NPS men working 21 to 30 hours are less likely to have positive enlistment propensity than NPS men working the same number of hours in 1981.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Self-employed (Q. 8a) ¹⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.8	9.3	N/A	19	12
Employed by others (Q. 8a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.9	61.0	N/A	19	17
At home (Q. 7c)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.4	1.7	N/A	#	#
Outside home	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.8	59.2	N/A	19	17
Total employed (Q. 7a)	76.5	77.8	75.4	75.7	70.4	21	19	16
BASE	1140	561	867	894	795	(185)	(168)	(129)
<u>Hours per week (Q. 9a)²⁾</u>								
20 or less	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.2	13.1	26	24	16
21 to 30	8.3	7.7	7.3	10.3	11.2	29	33	21
31 to 45	56.3	56.3	58.2	51.4	52.5	22	15	16
46 to 48	4.8	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.6	17	24	#
49 or more	16.3	17.7	16.6	20.8	20.6	15	18	14
Looking for a second job ³⁾ (Q. 9b)	N/A	30.8	33.1	31.9	33.0	28	28	27

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who reported being both self-employed and employed by others have not been tabled; therefore, the percentages associated with those two subcategories may not add to the percentage for total employed category.
- 2) Percentage of those currently employed.
- 3) Percentage of those working 48 hours or less.

INCIDENCE OF WORKING ON WEEKENDS -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men who work on the weekend 2 or 3 times a month increased from 1981 to 1982.

	NPS MALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Currently employed (but not self-employed)	68.9	61.2	19	17
BASE	814	691	(153)	(117)
<u>Working on weekends (Q. 8b)</u>				
Every week	38.1	36.9	23	20
Two or three times a month	17.3	20.6	17	16
Once a month	12.6	9.9	10	12
Hardly ever	<u>32.1</u>	<u>32.6</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>
Total	100%	100%	(18.5%)	(16.9%)

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- NPS MALES

- Among both employed NPS men and those who are unemployed and looking for work in 1982, the percentage of those who perceive it to be very difficult to find a full-time job increased from the 1981 level.
- In 1982, NPS men who are unemployed and looking for work are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than other NPS men.

	NPS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
<u>Currently employed¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a)	75.7	70.4	19	16
BASE	894	795	(168)	(129)
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	27.6	33.7	22	16
Somewhat difficult	43.0	41.3	21	17
Somewhat easy	21.9	17.0	13	14
Very easy	7.5	8.0	12	21
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a, 7b)	15.7	19.0	32	33
BASE	185	214	(60)	(70)
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	33.5	43.9	29	34
Somewhat difficult	42.2	41.6	33	30
Somewhat easy	10.8	11.2	#	#
Very easy	1.6	2.3	#	#
Don't know	11.9	0.9	#	#
<u>Other¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a, 7b)	8.6	10.6	22	18
BASE	102	120	(23)	(21)

Base too small.

¹⁾ Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- NPS MALES

- In the 1982 RCAS wave, among those NPS men who are unemployed and looking for work, those who perceive it to be very difficult to find a part-time job are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than other NPS men.

		1982 NPS MALES	
		Total Sample	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity
BASE		1129	(220)
<u>Currently employed</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)		70.4	16
BASE		795	(129)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)			
Very difficult	17.9		16
Somewhat difficult	34.7		19
Somewhat easy	29.8		12
Very easy	13.6		18
Don't know	4.0		#
<u>Current unemployed and looking for work</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)		19.0	33
BASE		214	(70)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)			
Very difficult	26.8		41
Somewhat difficult	40.7		29
Somewhat easy	25.8		26
Very easy	6.7		#
<u>Other</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)		10.6	18
BASE		120	(21)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, NPS men who have positive propensity for working in a factory are more likely to have positive Guard/Reserve enlistment propensity than other NPS men.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
Currently Employed¹⁾	76.5	77.8	75.4	75.7	70.4	(21)	(19)	(16)
BASE	1140	561	867	894	795	(185)	(168)	(129)
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)								
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	26.5 (15.9)	25.3 (14.8)	21.2 (13.0)	18.6 (11.9)	18.8 (9.9)	27 (26)	26 (20)	24 (24)
At a desk in a business office ²⁾ (office only) ³⁾	32.3 (13.0)	39.3 (17.6)	34.0 (16.7)	37.8 (20.4)	42.7 (19.4)	17 (14)	18 (16)	14 (13)
As a salesperson ²⁾ (sales only) ³⁾	31.9 (11.4)	29.9 (10.0)	27.7 (9.0)	30.1 (12.5)	31.8 (10.3)	26 (31)	24 (25)	15 (13)
Currently Unemployed^{1,4)}	23.5	22.2	24.6	24.3	29.6	(27)	(29)	(27)
BASE	351	160	283	287	334	(77)	(83)	(91)
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)								
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	23.5 (9.4)	23.9 (11.9)	20.6 (9.9)	21.2 (14.3)	25.2 (13.5)	43 (39)	45 (42)	44 (40)
At a desk in a business office ²⁾ (office only) ³⁾	40.5 (17.1)	35.7 (16.9)	35.7 (16.6)	33.7 (17.4)	37.1 (15.6)	31 (28)	28 (22)	25 (15)
As a salesperson ²⁾ (sales only) ³⁾	39.8 (12.8)	33.8 (11.9)	31.4 (12.4)	27.5 (10.8)	31.8 (9.6)	32 (29)	35 (#)	31 (#)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total.

2) Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have positive propensity for factory work and negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

4) Total unemployed: Those who are unemployed and looking for work and those who are unemployed and not looking for work are combined in this table.

PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOWARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men who reported talking with their supervisor about company policy toward Guard/Reserve service did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- Among those surveyed, the percentage of employed NPS men who perceive that their company is negative toward employee Guard/Reserve participation declined from the 1981 level. The percentage of those who did not know their company's position on employee Guard/Reserve participation increased in 1982.

	NPS MALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
<u>Currently employed (but not self-employed)</u>	68.9	61.2	19	17
BASE	814	691	(153)	(117)
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation? (Q. 25a)				
Yes	18.4	15.5	17	23
No	53.7	52.4	21	17
Don't know	<u>27.9</u>	<u>32.1</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>
Total	100%	100%	(18.8%)	(16.9%)
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as: (Q.25b)				
Positive	28.6	30.7	17	18
Neutral	52.6	51.5	18	17
Negative	9.8	4.6	24	#
Don't know	<u>9.0</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	100%	100%	(18.8%)	(16.9%)
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company policy: (Q. 25c)	5.3	6.0	21	35

Base too small.

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men surveyed who perceive that an employer would hold a job for someone away in active duty training is lower in 1982 (45 percent) than in 1981 (49 percent).
- The percentage of NPS men, both employed and unemployed, who perceive that an employee would lose his/her seniority while away in active duty training increased in 1982.
- In each RCAS wave, unemployed NPS men are more likely than employed NPS men to feel that being in the Guard/Reserve would help in a civilian job.

NPS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Percent of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if he/she were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 22)	51.7	48.1	50.4	50.4	33	30	29
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	46.7	46.7	45.7	45.9	32	26	24
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	69.4	61.5	65.0	60.9	37	38	37
Percent of total who perceive that an employer would hold a job for someone who was away in active duty training for 3 to 6 months (Q. 23)	62.4	58.4	49.4	45.2	25	21	24
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	62.4	60.8	50.1	46.6	24	17	22
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	62.5	51.2	47.3	41.9	29	35	31
Percent of total who perceive that employee would lose all of his/her seniority during the training period for Guard/Reserve (Q. 24)	22.1	25.0	28.9	38.3	28	22	19
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	21.6	26.4	30.0	38.8	24	18	15
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	23.8	20.8	25.4	37.0	43	35	29

1) Base = 561, 1979 pre-hostage taking; Base = 867, 1980, Base = 894, 1981, Base = 795, 1982.

2) Base = 160; 1979 pre-hostage taking; Base = 283, 1980, Base = 287, 1981, Base = 334, 1982.

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

N-1-40	Reported Relatives Who Served in the Military	Q. 41b
N-1-41	Reported Contacts with Career Military Personnel	Q. 41d
N-1-42	Reported Incidence of Best Friends Joining the Service	Q. 46
N-1-43	Sources of Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 17
N-1-44	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment, 1	Q. 47a
N-1-45	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment, 2	Q. 47d
N-1-46	Social Support From "Spouse/Friend" for Guard/ Reserve Participation	Q. 47b
N-1-47	Social Support For "Spouse/Friend" for Guard/ Reserve Participation	Q. 47c

REPORTED RELATIVES WHO SERVED IN THE MILITARY -- NPS MALES

- In 1982, the percentage of NPS men whose uncles served in the military declined from the 1981 percentage as did the percentage of those NPS men in 1982 mentioning relatives other than their father or uncle and those mentioning more than one relative.

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Father served in the military (Q. 41b) ¹⁾	46.0	41.7	42.8	19	19	16
Uncle served in the military ¹⁾	45.3	45.6	39.3	26	20	21
Other ¹⁾	N/A	47.7	25.2	N/A	21	22
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	42.3	38.4	21.5	23	19	18

1) Percentage of total.

REPORTED CONTACTS WITH CAREER MILITARY PERSONNEL -- NPS MALES

- Among NPS men surveyed in 1982, the percentage of those who had close relatives other than their father serve as career military personnel declined from the percent in 1981.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Father was a career military man ¹⁾	16.3	14.2	4.7	5.3	7.2	24	30	23
Other close relatives career military personnel (Q. 41d)	N/A	41.5	22.2	23.4	19.4	28	27	24
Those mentioning more than one relative ²⁾	N/A	4.4	2.4	2.0	0.7	#	#	#
Percent mentioning particular individual as career military: (Q. 41d)								
Uncle ³⁾	N/A	27.2	13.2	12.7	12.8	29	28	26
Brother	N/A	6.4	3.0	2.0	2.2	29	#	#
Other	N/A	9.1	6.9	7.5	4.5	N/A	25	16

Base too small.

- 1) In 1978 and 1979 respondents were asked if their fathers had been career military men; in 1980, 1981, and 1982 they were asked to list any relatives who had military careers.
- 2) Percentage of total.
- 3) In 1981, aunt and uncle were included in the same category and brother and sister were included in the same category. In 1982, aunt and sister are included in the "other" category.

REPORTED INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE -- NPS MALES

- In each RCAS wave, approximately 30 percent of NPS men surveyed reported friends who had either joined or talked about joining the Active Forces or the National Guard or Reserves.
- In each RCAS wave, NPS men whose friends have recently joined or talked about joining the military are more likely than other NPS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 46)

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979-1</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Yes	35.5	32.3	29.0	28.8	31.6	34	32	28
No	<u>64.5</u>	<u>67.7</u>	<u>71.0</u>	<u>71.2</u>	<u>68.4</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT -- NPS MALES

- Over one-third of the NPS men surveyed in 1982 say they have talked in the past year with relatives, friends or employers about joining the military. The percentage of these NPS men with positive enlistment propensity has decreased from the 1981 level.
- Of those surveyed, almost half of those who say they talked with relatives or friends have also talked with a recruiter (18 percent).

In the past year, have you talked with your parents, brothers, or sisters, spouse, or friends about joining any military component -- National Guard, Reserves or Active Forces? (Q. 17)

	NPS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
Talked with relatives, friends or employer (Q. 17)	34.2	37.2	42	35
Talked with a recruiter <u>and</u> with a friend or relative in the past year about joining a military component (Q. 16f, 16g, 17)	16.2	18.0	48	41

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT, 1 -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men who feel that people close to them would be very pleased if they joined the Guard/Reserve increased from 6 percent in 1981 to 9 percent in 1982.
- In each RCAS wave, NPS men who feel that people close to them would be very or somewhat pleased if they joined the Guard/Reserve are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than other NPS men.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers.

When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 47a)

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Very pleased	6.0	4.6	5.7	6.1	9.0	60	54	49
Somewhat pleased	26.1	24.6	24.5	24.2	22.2	36	35	39
Neither pleased nor displeased	31.4	33.1	33.4	33.3	34.2	16	13	10
Somewhat displeased	23.6	22.1	22.4	20.7	20.9	14	15	11
Very displeased	<u>12.9</u>	<u>15.5</u>	<u>14.1</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>13.7</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT, 2 -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, almost one-third of NPS men feel that their classmates or people they graduated with are very or somewhat favorable toward enlisting in the Guard/Reserve. These men are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than other NPS men.

How about your classmates or the people you graduated with -- would you say that most of them are very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward enlisting in the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 47d)

	<u>1982</u> NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1129	(220)
Very favorable	3.8	56
Somewhat favorable	27.3	32
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	31.6	13
Somewhat unfavorable	23.7	13
Very unfavorable	9.7	8
Don't know	<u>3.9</u>	<u>14</u>
Total	100%	(19.5%)

SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men who said their spouse, fiance(e), or steady friend would be somewhat or very displeased if they enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves declined from 1981 to 1982.

I'd also like to ask specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he or she would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 47b)

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Very pleased	2.1	3.0	2.6	#	#	#
Somewhat pleased	10.3	9.4	9.8	47	44	50
Neither pleased nor displeased	18.0	17.1	18.5	21	18	14
Somewhat displeased	27.3	27.2	26.8	21	22	21
Very displeased	42.2	43.3	39.0	18	16	11
Don't know	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

Base too small.

SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, 18 percent of NPS men said they would be very or somewhat pleased if their spouse, fiance(e) or steady friend enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves.

And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 47c)

	<u>1982</u>	
	NPS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1129	(220)
Very pleased	5.0	46
Somewhat pleased	13.5	40
Neither pleased nor displeased	22.5	18
Somewhat displeased	21.4	16
Very displeased	<u>37.5</u>	<u>11</u>
Total	100%	(19.5%)

POLITICAL ISSUES

N-1-50	Draft Registration for Men	Q. 32
N-1-51	National Service Requirement	Q. 33a
N--52	Draft for Reserve Components	Q. 33b

DRAFT REGISTRATION FOR MEN -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men who say they would favor (somewhat or strongly) draft registration declined from 67 percent in 1981 to 63 percent in 1982.

There is now a law requiring all men to register for the draft when they are 18 years old. How do you personally feel about such a requirement which means only that young men have to register, but there will be no draft unless there is a national emergency? Are you strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 32)¹⁾

	NPS MALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Response</u>							
Strongly in favor	26.7	35.7	36.8	35.8	27	23	21
Somewhat in favor	34.3	30.0	30.6	27.2	20	22	22
Neither in favor nor opposed	11.7	11.8	12.2	15.4	18	17	13
Somewhat opposed	11.7	10.8	9.6	9.7	22	20	14
Strongly opposed	<u>15.7</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

- 1) 1979 version of Q. 35a: A number of people have been discussing a law requiring all men to register for the draft, when they are 18 years old. How would you personally feel about such a requirement, if it meant only that the young men would have to register, but there would be no draft unless there were a national emergency? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 35a)

NATIONAL SERVICE REQUIREMENT -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men who favor (somewhat or strongly) a National Service Requirement also declined from 41 percent in 1981 to 37 percent in 1982.

How would you feel if there were a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 33a)¹⁾

	NPS MALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
Strongly in favor	12.1	20.6	15.9	12.7	26	28	32
Somewhat in favor	28.2	34.6	25.4	24.0	23	26	24
Neither in favor nor opposed	16.4	19.0	16.8	18.4	18	19	19
Somewhat opposed	17.6	12.5	17.1	15.8	23	17	16
Strongly opposed	<u>25.7</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>24.9</u>	<u>29.1</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

1) In 1981, this question read, "How would you feel if draft registration were put together with a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service?"

DRAFT FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men who favor (somewhat or strongly) a draft to fill the Reserve Components of the military declined in 1982 as compared to the 1981 percentage.
- Of those surveyed, NPS men who are strongly in favor of a draft to fill the Reserve Components are more likely to have positive Guard/Reserve enlistment propensity than other NPS men.

And how would you feel if there were a draft of men to fill the Reserve Components of the military? Under such a plan, some men would be drafted to go through six months of basic training and then return to civilian life. They would not have to serve or drill any further unless there were an emergency during the time they were Reservists -- probably seven and a half years. Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 33b)

	NPS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
Strongly in favor	11.0	10.0	28	46
Somewhat in favor	30.0	25.8	30	20
Neither favor nor opposed	16.8	20.1	18	16
Somewhat opposed	21.4	19.9	14	18
Strongly opposed	<u>20.7</u>	<u>24.2</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>
Total	100%	100%	(21.2%)	(19.5)

PSYCHOGRAPHICS AND ATTITUDES

N-1-54	Psychographics: Preferred Activities	Q. 28
N-1-55	Military-Related Attitudes, 1	Q. 27a, 27e, 27f 34a, 34b, 34e, 34h
N-1-56	Military-Related Attitudes, 2	Q. 27b, 27c, 27d, 27g, 34f
N-1-57	Other Attitudes	Q. 34c, 34d, 34g, 34i
N-1-58	Perceptions of the Future	Q. 10

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men surveyed who say they enjoy working for a community group decreased from 1981 to 1982. However, the percentage of those men with positive propensity did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- The percentage of NPS men who say they enjoy hunting also decreased from 1981 to 1982. However, the levels of positive propensity for these men did not change significantly.
- The percentages for other activities related to propensity, such as reading about foreign countries and fixing up a car or motorcycle did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.

When you have a chance to do what you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 28)

	NPS MALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Percentage who like the activity "very much"</u>							
Fishing	51.0	47.5	52.3	47.1	29	25	23
Dining out	51.3	59.5	60.2	61.6	24	23	19
Studying the stock market	7.0	10.5	11.6	11.7	25	28	18
Reading about foreign countries	21.8	21.6	22.4	22.3	29	26	25
Hunting	47.5	48.4	49.2	42.1	30	24	25
Going to a movie	56.8	47.7	44.7	50.3	26	21	19
Visiting friends	76.0	70.6	81.1	76.7	23	21	18
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	53.1	48.1	46.1	42.5	29	29	26
Working for a political or social cause	9.6	9.3	11.2	13.4	31	36	23
Talking with friends ¹⁾	69.3	56.9	81.5	80.7	24	21	18
Participating in religious activities	N/A	N/A	24.0	21.8	N/A	26	24
Working for a community group	N/A	N/A	21.6	17.7	N/A	24	29
Reading about science	N/A	N/A	32.6	35.4	N/A	26	22
Working for a charity or religious organization	N/A	N/A	17.2	18.9	N/A	27	22

1) This item read "Shooting the breeze with friends" in 1978 through 1980.

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES,1 -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men surveyed who believe the Active Forces are well-trained increased from 69 percent in 1981 to 77 percent in 1982. The percentage of NPS men who believe the Guard/Reserve are well trained did not change significantly.
- The percentage of NPS men surveyed who believe the Active Forces have good up-to-date equipment increased from 76 percent in 1981 to 79 percent in 1982. The percentage of NPS men who believe the Guard/Reserve have good up-to-date equipment did not change significantly.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military</u>								
<u>Percentage agreeing¹⁾ with statement:</u>								
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community (Q. 27e)	71.6	63.7	58.7	61.7	61.8	25	23	21
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves (Q. 27f)	64.0	51.0	54.4	57.2	54.6	32	30	27
People look up to a person in a Guard/Reserve uniform (Q. 27a)	N/A	59.2	63.6	62.8	61.8	28	25	24
The Guard/Reserve are well trained (Q. 34b)	N/A	N/A	76.1	74.8	76.3	26	24	22
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment (Q. 34h)	N/A	N/A	51.1	68.9	69.5	27	24	23
The Active Forces are well trained (Q. 34e)	N/A	N/A	66.7	68.7	77.4	27	24	23
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment (Q. 34a)	N/A	N/A	63.0	75.6	79.1	26	23	22

1) "Strongly" or "somewhat" agree.

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES, 2 -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, there has been an increase in the percentage of NPS men who say "our country is too militaristic" (from 25 percent in 1981 to 32 percent in 1982).
- In 1982, the percentage of NPS men who say "it is unnecessary for us to spend billions of dollars each year on military preparations" increased from 29 percent in 1981 to 36 percent in 1982.
- The percentage of NPS men surveyed who say "the Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict" decreased in 1982 as compared to 1981.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Percentage agreeing¹⁾ with statement</u>								
<u>Need for Military</u>								
A nation should always be ready to fight (Q. 27c)	88.4	86.8	90.3	91.5	89.8	24	22	20
It's important for our country to be able to use force in its relations with other countries (Q. 27b)	N/A	78.4	77.5	76.1	74.0	23	22	20
Our country is too militaristic (Q. 27d)	31.6	27.4	21.2	24.6	32.5	28	21	21
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations (Q. 27g)	37.3	30.2	31.2	28.9	36.4	24	20	20
<u>Need for the Reserves</u>								
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during military conflict (Q. 34f)	N/A	N/A	77.7	78.9	75.4	25	23	22

1) "Strongly" or "somewhat" agree.

OTHER ATTITUDES -- NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed, the percentage of NPS men who report a need to be with others did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982. These men also report an above average level of propensity as has been the case in previous years.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Percentage agreeing with statement¹⁾</u>								
<u>Need to be with others</u>								
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself (Q. 34i)	78.5	72.8	78.1	75.5	74.3	25	24	22
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own (Q. 34d)	72.8	67.5	70.7	57.6	57.4	28	27	25
I like to become involved in projects in my community (Q. 34c)	73.8	77.2	66.8	61.7	58.1	26	22	23
<u>Feelings of control/ stability</u>								
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world (Q. 34g)	46.1	51.8	55.8	53.8	55.8	28	24	23

1) "Strongly" or "somewhat" agree.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE -- NPS MALES

- In 1982, the percentage of NPS men who feel they will be much better off or somewhat better off in the next six months or a year declined as compared to the 1981 percentage.

How do things look for the next six months or a year? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in the next six months or a year, somewhat better off, somewhat worse off, or much worse off in the next six months or a year? (Q. 10)

	NPS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
Much better off in the next six months or a year	27.9	23.8	21	19
Somewhat better off	60.6	56.2	20	18
Somewhat worse off	9.3	9.7	25	27
Much worse off	2.1	2.7	# } 25	# } 27
Don't know	N/A	<u>7.6</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>20</u>
Total	100%	100%	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

Base too small.

GUARD/RESERVE PERCEPTIONS

N-1-60	Perceived Total Number of Drill Days Per Year for the National Guard and Reserves	Q. 20a
N-1-61	Perceived Daily Drill Pay for Beginning Guard/Reserve Personnel	Q. 20b
N-1-62	Guard/Reserve Pay Relative to Civilian Pay	Q. 20c
N-1-63	Perception of Current Guard/Reserve Benefits	Q. 18
N-1-64	Perceived Likelihood of Situations Occurring if Member of the Guard/Reserve	Q. 31
N-1-65	Perceived Likelihood of Achieving Life Goals if Enlisted in the Guard/Reserve	Q. 30

PERCEIVED TOTAL NUMBER OF DRILL DAYS PER YEAR FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES --NPS MALES

- Over one-half of those surveyed thought the total number of drill days required per year in the Guard/Reserve is less than the actual number.
- Almost one-quarter of NPS men surveyed in 1982 say they do not know the total number of days in drills and training members of the National Guard or Reserves have each year.

How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed? (Q. 20a)

NPS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>			<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Days</u>						
0 to 14	14.8	14.1	14.2	27	16	16
15 to 29	16.0	20.4	19.2	19	20	17
30 to 44	18.8	18.9	19.0	21	20	21
45 to 59	6.6	6.0	6.7	18	18	14
60 and over	22.7	18.1	17.4	29	26	22
Don't know	<u>21.1</u>	<u>22.4</u>	<u>23.5</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

PERCEIVED DAILY DRILL PAY FOR BEGINNING GUARD/RESERVE PERSONNEL -- NPS MALES

- In the 1982 RCAS wave, three NPS men in ten say they do not know how much money someone beginning service in the Guard/Reserve is paid for each day of drill.
- Among those surveyed, 25 percent underestimated the amount of pay they would receive if they joined the Guard/Reserve.

How much money do you think someone beginning service in the Guard/Reserve makes for each drill day -- each eight hours of drill? (Q. 20b)

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>1982</u> NPS MALES
		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1129	(220)
Under \$30.00	12.7	22
\$30 to \$39	12.7	22
\$40 to \$49	15.0	21
\$50 to \$59	12.9	15
\$60 to \$99	9.8	22
\$100 and over	6.2	13
Don't know	<u>30.7</u>	<u>19</u>
Total	100%	(19.5%)

GUARD/RESERVE PAY RELATIVE TO CIVILIAN PAY -- NPS MALES

- In the 1982 RCAS wave, 65 percent of NPS men surveyed said that the rate of pay available in the Guard/Reserve was somewhat less or much less than they would get for their current job or for a job they could get in the next 12 months.

Would you say that the rate of pay is much more, somewhat more, about the same, somewhat less, or much less than you would get for the job you now hold, or for a job you could get in the next 12 months? (Q. 20c)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>NPS MALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1129	(220)
Much more	5.9	40
Somewhat more	11.9	29
About the same	17.6	28
Somewhat less	35.6	18
Much less	<u>29.0</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	(19.5%)

PERCEPTION OF CURRENT GUARD/RESERVE BENEFITS -- NPS MALES

- Of those surveyed in 1982, 83 to 96 percent of NPS men believe that a series of benefits -- bonuses, skill training and tuition assistance -- are available in the Guard/Reserve. However, perceived availability of these beliefs is unrelated to propensity.¹⁾

	NPS MALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1181	1129	(251)	(220)
<u>Perceived current availability of benefits in Guard/Reserve (Q. 18)</u>				
Skill training programs	94.5	96.0	22	20
Tuition assistance for civilian education	89.3	90.3	21	19
Bonuses for joining	82.6	83.1	20	18
Free travel overseas ²⁾	70.6	81.8	19	20

1) Because the wording of the overseas travel benefit was not the same in 1981 and 1982, this statement is not relevant to "free travel overseas."

2) In 1981, this item read, "Free travel to Europe or Japan."

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE -- NPS MALES

- The percentage of NPS men surveyed who believe they are likely to lose a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security if they joined the National Guard or Reserve increased from 43 percent in 1981 to 47 percent in 1982.
- The percentage of NPS men surveyed who believe they are likely to be called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots or a war if they joined the Guard/Reserve decreased in 1982 compared to 1981.
- The percentage of NPS men surveyed who believe they are likely to be in combat during a disturbance or a war decreased from 67 percent in 1981 to 60 percent in 1982.
- The percentage of NPS men surveyed who believe joining the Guard/Reserve would take too much time away from their personal and social activities and their family during drills decreased in 1982 as compared to 1981.

	NPS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1491	721	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>Percentage saying that situation is somewhat likely or very likely to occur in National Guard or Reserve: (Q. 31)</u>								
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	44.6	39.6	48.1	42.9	47.0	23	20	20
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	51.3	62.8	65.7	65.0	59.0	21	18	17
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	57.2	68.5	75.3	75.9	69.5	21	18	15
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	47.4	58.2	60.0	56.9	52.0	22	20	20
Having a chance to show your abilities	N/A	75.6	84.1	78.3	74.7	25	24	24
Learning self-discipline	N/A	78.1	80.1	83.8	72.9	26	22	23
Getting a chance to travel	N/A	78.4	84.4	80.8	74.0	24	22	21
Losing a chance for educational progress	29.6	28.7	38.6	30.3	36.6	27	22	17
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	78.1	N/A	79.3	80.7	67.6	24	22	21
Being called to active duty in case of war	72.2	N/A	84.1	80.2	70.9	24	22	21
Being in combat during a disturbance or a war	N/A	N/A	77.4	67.0	60.5	24	23	21

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS IF ENLISTED IN THE GUARD/RESERVE --NPS MALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, almost one-third of NPS men feel that the National Guard or Reserve would be much more or somewhat more likely than some other part-time job or activity to enable them to achieve their life goals.
- In each RCAS wave, NPS men who say the Guard/Reserves are much more likely to enable them to achieve their life goals are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than other NPS men.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. (Q. 30)

	NPS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1150	1181	1129	(262)	(251)	(220)
<u>The National Guard or Reserves would be:</u>						
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	6.1	6.4	6.8	52	64	68
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	22.2	26.6	24.8	42	34	35
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	30.8	30.8	30.6	18	17	13
Much less likely to enable you to do this	<u>40.9</u>	<u>36.1</u>	<u>37.8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(22.9%)	(21.2%)	(19.5%)

SECTION TWO

NPS FEMALE SAMPLE

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NPS FEMALES

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- NPS FEMALES

- Overall enlistment propensity, as well as enlistment propensity with respect to any individual component, among NPS women did not change significantly from the 1981 RCAS to the 1982 RCAS. Approximately one woman in ten said she would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

	NPS FEMALES				
	Total Sample				
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 13d-i)1)</u>					
Definitely enlist	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.8
Probably enlist	10.8	7.6	7.8	8.3	9.1
Probably not enlist	25.2	31.7	24.1	23.1	23.5
Definitely not enlist	61.9	59.5	67.2	67.9	65.5
Mean2)	3.47	3.50	3.58	3.58	3.53
Standard deviation	.77	.69	.67	.68	.74
Standard error	.020	.027	.020	.020	.022

Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be serving in the (READ STATEMENT)? (Q. 13d-j)

	NPS FEMALES				
	Percent Favorable3)				
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117
<u>Branch/Component Propensity (Q. 13d-j)</u>					
Army National Guard	7.0	3.5	4.0	5.1	5.7
Army Reserve	6.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	5.7
Air National Guard	5.6	3.8	2.6	3.1	4.3
Air Force Reserve	7.5	4.9	4.4	5.0	6.7
Naval Reserve	5.6	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.5
Marine Corps Reserve	4.3	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.7
Active Military	6.5	3.7	4.9	4.4	5.9

- 1) The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response he/she gives for any one of the six Guard/Reserve components. A more detailed explanation of how this score is computed can be found in the Introduction, in the Enlistment Propensity definition.
- 2) 1 = definitely enlist
2 = probably enlist
3 = probably not enlist
4 = definitely not enlist
- 3) Definitely or probably enlist.

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR POSITIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- NPS FEMALES

- Nine out of ten NPS women with positive enlistment propensity rated "teaches a valuable trade or skill" as a very or somewhat important reason for wanting to enlist.
- The reasons "provides money for education" and "doing something for your country" were the second and third most often rated as very or somewhat important by positive propensity NPS women.
- "Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends" was rated as very or somewhat important by the lowest percentage of NPS women with positive propensity (60 percent).

You said you are likely to serve in the military. I am going to read you a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for serving in the military. (Q. 15a)

	<u>1982</u> <u>NPS FEMALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	122
<u>Percent saying reason is "very" or</u> <u>"somewhat" important (Q. 15a)</u>	
Doing something for your country	87.5
Teaches valuable trade or skill	90.1
Job security	86.8
Good income	86.6
Provides money for education	89.2
An enjoyable job	82.5
Trains you for leadership	75.8
Provides men and women equal pay and opportunity	85.0
Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends	59.5

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years.

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR NEGATIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- NPS FEMALES

- "Separation from friends and family" and "current plans for a civilian job" were rated as being an important reason (very or somewhat) for not enlisting by the highest percentage of negative propensity NPS women.
- "Disapproval of parents" was rated as being an important reason for not wanting to enlist by the lowest percentage of negative propensity NPS women.

You said you would be unlikely to serve in the military. I am going to read a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for not wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for not serving in the military. (Q. 15e)

	<u>1982</u> <u>NPS FEMALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	981
<u>Percent saying reasons is "very" or</u> <u>"somewhat" important (Q. 15e)</u>	
Separation from friends and family	69.2
Disagree with military's defense policies or philosophy	43.7
Expect to continue in school or college	60.8
Lack of personal freedom	62.7
Military pay	39.0
Disapproval of parents	20.6
Lack of value in military training	30.2
Little in common with people in the service	30.6
Current plans for civilian job	67.6

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely not" or "probably not" serve in any of the military components in the next few years.

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SERVING AS AN OFFICER -- NPS FEMALES

- Among NPS women with positive enlistment propensity, 57 percent of those surveyed said they would hope to serve as an officer. Among NPS women hoping to serve as officers, 80 percent said they would be very or somewhat likely to serve as officers.

Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q. 15b)

Considering the educational and other requirements for officers, how likely do you think you will be to serve as an officer? (Q. 15c)

	<u>1982</u> <u>NPS FEMALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	122
<u>Hope to serve as: (Q. 15b)</u>	
An officer	57.4
An enlisted person	31.1
Don't know	11.5
BASE	70
<u>Likelihood of serving as an officer</u> <u>(Q. 15c)²⁾</u>	
Very likely	30.4
Somewhat likely	49.3
Only slightly likely	13.0
Not at all likely	7.2

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years.

2) Asked only of those respondents hoping to serve as an officer.

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY IF NOT ABLE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER -- NPS FEMALES

- Among NPS women who have positive enlistment propensity and hope to serve as an officer, 71 percent said they would still enlist (definitely or probably) even if they were not able to do so. Twenty-nine percent (29%) said they would not enlist (definitely or probably not) if they were unable to serve as an officer.

Suppose you were not able to serve as an officer. How likely is it that you will serve in the military then. (Q. 15d)

	<u>1982</u> <u>NPS FEMALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	70
Definitely	19.1
Probably	51.5
Probably not	25.0
Definitely not	4.4

- 1) Only those respondents who have positive propensity to enlist in at least one of the military components and who hope to serve as an officer.

ROTC -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, approximately four NPS women in one hundred have participated in ROTC or Junior ROTC. These women are almost four times as likely as others to have positive enlistment propensity. (This difference is statistically significant.)

Have you ever participated in an ROTC or Junior ROTC program? (Q. 42)

	NPS FEMALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
Yes	3.2	3.9	31	36
No	<u>96.8</u>	<u>96.1</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	100%	100%	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

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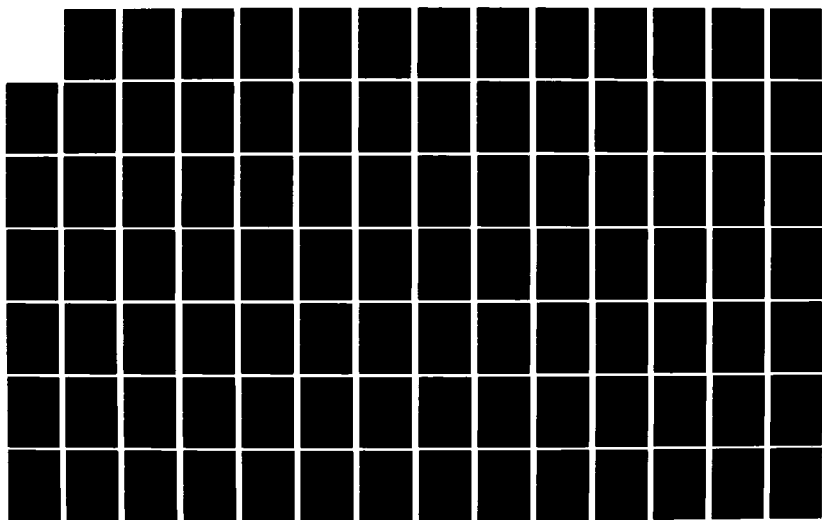
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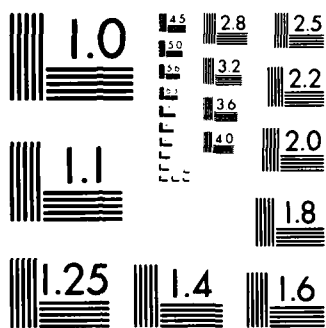
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REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES -- NPS FEMALES

- Among NPS women surveyed in 1982, 70 percent feel that the Guard/Reserve would offer a good choice or some choice of jobs and training programs. This percentage did not change significantly from the 1981 percentage (69 percent).
- In each RCAS wave, the highest percentage of positive propensity NPS women can be found among those who think the Guard/Reserve will offer them a good choice of jobs and training programs.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 19)¹⁾

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
A good choice	24.0	27.9	26.2	13	13	14
Some choice	37.0	41.0	44.3	8	9	12
Little or no choice	32.1	27.7	25.7	5	5	6
Don't know	<u>6.9</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

- 1) This question replaced question 18 in the 1978 and 1979 questionnaires. It read: How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety, but not great variety, only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?

ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIORS -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentages of NPS women who report engaging in enlistment-related behaviors in 1982 did not change significantly compared to the 1981 percentages.
- In the 1981 and 1982 RCAS waves, a higher percentage of NPS women talked to or were called by a recruiter from the National Guard/Reserve (10 percent) than the percentage who engaged in other enlistment-related behaviors.

	NPS FEMALES						
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1979-1</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Sent for recruiting literature from:							
The National Guard/Reserves (Q. 16a)	10.0	8.9	5.8	4.9	18	36	49
The Active Forces (Q. 16b)	N/A	7.7	3.6	3.9	18	37	54
Attended an open house for a National Guard/Reserve unit in your area (Q. 16c)	6.4	6.7	2.7	2.7	19	#	#
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining:							
The Active Forces (Q. 16d)	8.6	8.8	4.0	5.4	18	41	50
The National Guard/Reserves (Q. 16e)	3.8	3.3	2.0	2.1	17	#	#
Talked to or been called by a recruiter from:							
The National Guard/Reserve (Q. 16f)	N/A	N/A	9.9	9.8	N/A	17	20
The Active Forces (Q. 16g)	N/A	N/A	8.4	8.1	N/A	13	33

Base too small.

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women with enlistment-related behavioral intentions has not changed significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- Compared to 1981, in 1982 a smaller percentage of NPS women report that they are likely to look for a job or look to change jobs, look for a way to make some extra money, and look for a change in routine in their lives.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With		
	Total Sample					Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Behavioral intentions related to enlistment (Q. 29)</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Send for literature about the military forces	15.7	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.6	39	43	53
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services	14.3	10.4	9.0	10.0	11.0	44	42	58
Take a physical or written test for military service	11.8	8.3	8.8	8.2	10.0	42	47	59
Talk to family or friends about joining military service	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.3	14.9	N/A	35	49
Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.2	17.4	N/A	31	43
<u>Other related behavioral intentions (Q. 29)</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Look for a job, or look to change jobs	54.8	55.4	52.8	60.4	54.1	12	11	13
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time	N/A	73.1	70.3	76.0	71.2	11	11	13
Look for a way to change the routine in your life	N/A	68.2	62.9	72.2	64.9	10	11	14
Train for a new or higher level job	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.6	69.3	N/A	11	14

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, 6 percent of NPS women say they are very likely to enlist in a proposed Individual Ready Reserve program.

A new program is being developed by the Armed Forces. Volunteers for this program would become part of the Individual Ready Reserve for a period of six years and be subject to active duty only in case of a national emergency. Normally, the only obligation would be 12 weeks of basic combat training, during which the volunteers would get about \$560 per month and full benefits. There would be no obligation to attend regular meetings or drills during the remainder of the six year term.

If such a program were available to you, how likely is it that you will join -- would you say it is very likely, somewhat likely, only slightly likely, or not at all likely? (Q. 50b)

	<u>1982</u>	
	NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1117	(122)
Very likely	6.2	51
Somewhat likely	14.2	32
Only slightly likely	25.2	8
Not at all likely	<u>54.5</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	100%	(10.9%)

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER
CASH INCENTIVE PROGRAM -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those NPS women who were somewhat, slightly, or not at all likely to join the IRR without being offered a cash incentive, 17 percent are very or somewhat likely to enlist when offered a \$1,000 bonus.

If you were to receive a \$1,000 bonus for enlisting in the program I just described, how likely is it that you will join? (Q. 50c)¹⁾

		<u>1982</u> NPS FEMALES
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1117	(122)
Very likely	1.7	#
Somewhat likely	15.0	26
Only slightly likely	24.2	9
Not at all likely	52.8	2
Not applicable ²⁾	<u>6.2</u>	<u>57</u>
Total	100%	(10.9%)

Base too small.

- 1) This question was asked only of those respondents who were "somewhat," "slightly," or "not at all" likely to enlist in the IRR.
- 2) Respondents who said they would be "very" likely to enlist in the IRR without being offered an incentive.

CHANGING COMMITMENTS AND INCENTIVES

N-2-14	Evening Drills	Q. 21
N-2-15	Cash Bonus Incentives	Q. 26 or 35
N-2-16	Educational Benefit Incentives	Q. 26 or 35
N-2-17	Perceived Closeness of Nearest Guard/Reserve Unit	Q. 48
N-2-18	Perceived Ability to Transfer or Go Inactive in the National Guard/Reserve	Q. 49, 50a

EVENING DRILLS -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women surveyed in 1982 who said they would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard/Reserve if they could complete the required drills one evening each week has not changed significantly from 1981.
- Among NPS women who said they would definitely or probably enlist if they could complete the required drills one evening each week, the percentage with positive enlistment propensity increased significantly from 30 percent in 1981 to 41 percent in 1982.

Currently members of the Guard/Reserve drill one full weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening a week, instead of one weekend each month? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 21)

	NPS FEMALES			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample					
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Definitely enlist	1.8	0.8	2.4	# 22	# 30	# 41
Probably enlist	24.9	18.2	15.6	20	29	38
Probably not enlist	39.9	37.1	33.6	5	6	7
Definitely not enlist	<u>33.4</u>	<u>43.9</u>	<u>48.4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

Base too small.

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- NPS FEMALES

- One-quarter of the NPS women surveyed in 1982 have positive propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if offered a \$3,000 bonus for joining.
- Approximately 30 percent of the NPS women surveyed in 1982 have positive enlistment propensity if offered a \$4,000 bonus.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 26 or 35)¹⁾

	NPS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
A \$2,000 bonus: ²⁾							
Definitely enlist	6.1	2.3	1.0	3.3	# 22	# 27	62
Probably enlist	24.4	22.5	17.9	16.4	24	27	34
Probably not enlist	33.6	42.0	38.0	36.6	5	6	7
Definitely not enlist	35.9	33.1	43.1	43.7	2	4	1
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)
A \$3,000 bonus:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	4.9	2.5	5.8	30	# 26	55
Probably enlist	N/A	27.8	21.2	19.6	19	26	28
Probably not enlist	N/A	36.7	36.3	33.9	3	4	5
Definitely not enlist	N/A	30.6	40.0	40.8	2	3	1
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)
A \$4,000 bonus:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	5.6	8.3	N/A	28	46
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	22.1	22.0	N/A	22	24
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	35.3	30.8	N/A	4	4
Definitely not enlist	N/A	N/A	37.1	38.8	N/A	3	1
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	(N/A)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

Base too small.

- This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 26) and after it on the other half (as Q. 35).
- In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000. In 1980 the levels were \$2,000, \$2,500 and \$3,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979, but it was the lowest amount in 1980, 1981 and 1982. In 1981 and 1982, the order of presenting the levels was reversed for half the sample, so they responded to higher levels before responding to lower levels.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, slightly more than one-quarter of NPS women have positive enlistment propensity when presented with a program of tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year for up to four years.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM)
-- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 26 or 35)¹⁾

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years: ²⁾							
Definitely enlist	4.0	3.4	1.6	2.4	34	# }	# }
Probably enlist	23.3	23.3	15.9	14.3	20	26 } 28	35 } 38
Probably not enlist	34.7	41.2	39.6	38.3	4	7	9
Definitely not enlist	38.0	32.0	42.9	44.9	2	3	3
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	4.5	2.5	3.9	30	# }	67
Probably enlist	N/A	25.1	18.3	17.9	19	26 } 28	30
Probably not enlist	N/A	38.9	38.4	37.9	4	5	7
Definitely not enlist	N/A	31.4	40.8	40.3	2	3	1
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	6.8	3.7	6.1	31	38	50
Probably enlist	N/A	27.0	23.2	19.8	15	22	29
Probably not enlist	N/A	35.4	34.1	36.0	4	5	5
Definitely not enlist	N/A	30.7	39.1	38.1	2	2	1
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

Base too small.

- This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 26) and after it on the other half (as Q. 35).
- In 1979 the education incentive questions included the figures of \$500, \$750 and \$1,000. Thus, whereas \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979, it was the lowest amount in 1980, 1981 and 1982. In 1981 and 1982, the order of presenting the levels was reversed for half the sample, so half the sample responded to higher levels before responding to lower levels.

PERCEIVED CLOSENESS OF NEAREST GUARD/RESERVE UNIT -- NPS FEMALES

- More than three NPS women in five believe there is a National Guard/Reserve unit close enough for them to join.
- Approximately 30 percent of the NPS women surveyed simply do not know if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough for them to join.
- The percentage with positive propensity is greater among those who report a unit is close enough to join than among those who do not know if this is so.

Is there a National Guard/Reserve unit close enough to you for you to join? (Q. 48)

	NPS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
Percent saying a unit is close enough to join	62.4	64.4	10	12
Percent saying a unit is not close enough	6.6	7.0	8	15
Percent saying they don't know if a unit is close enough	31.0	28.6	8	8

PERCEIVED ABILITY TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE IN THE NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE -- NPS FEMALES

- As in 1981, almost half of the NPS women surveyed in 1982 believe that if they were in the National Guard/Reserve and moved to another geographic area they would be permitted to transfer or to go inactive.
- The percentage of NPS women who do not know if they would be permitted to transfer or go inactive if they moved to another geographic area increased from 1981 to 1982.
- Among those who do not think one could transfer or go inactive and among those who do not know if this is true, approximately 12 percent report being able to transfer or go inactive would increase their interest in the Guard/Reserve.

If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go "inactive," if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. 49)

If it were possible to transfer or to go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, would that increase your interest in joining the National Guard/Reserve very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all? (Q. 50a)

	NPS FEMALES		Percentage at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	Total Sample		Percentage	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	51.1	48.1	11	15
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	5.7	6.5	41	57
Somewhat	13.3	17.8	20	26
Only slightly	18.4	18.3	16	19
Not at all	62.5	57.4	5	5
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	18.8	12.4	7	7
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	2.9	0.7	#	#
Somewhat	10.3	10.9	# } 18	# } 0
Only slightly	11.3	11.6	13	#
Not at all	75.4	76.8	5	8
Do not know if permitted to transfer or go inactive	30.1	39.5	6	8
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	2.7	2.7	#	#
Somewhat	11.6	9.5	29 } 24	19 } 24
Only slightly	14.7	16.6	9	11
Not at all	70.9	62.6	3	3
Don't know	N/A	8.6	N/A	8

Base too small.

DEMOGRAPHICS

N-2-20	Income	Q. 52
N-2-21	Ethnicity	Q. 51
N-2-22	Parental Characteristics	Q. 39a-b, 40a-b
N-2-23	Childhood Family Factors	Q. 45
N-2-24	Age	Q. 1k
N-2-25	Schooling	Q. 2a-c, 3a-b, 4a-b, 5
N-2-26	Type of High School Diploma	Q. 1a, 2a
N-2-27	Financial Aid	Q. 6a-c
N-2-28	School Success	Q. 44
N-2-29	Family Status	Q. 36, 37a-c, 38
N-2-30	Dependents	Q. 43a-b

INCOME -- NPS FEMALES

- Over one-half of the NPS women surveyed in 1982 reported an expected yearly income of under \$10,000 for 1983.

How much do you expect to earn next year, or how much would you expect to earn next year if you were employed? (Q. 52)

	<u>1982</u>	
	NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1117	(122)
Under \$7,000	29.0	16
\$7,000 to just under \$10,000	22.5	10
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	23.4	6
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	13.2	8
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	4.7	15
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000	2.2	#
\$35,000 to just under \$50,000	0.5	#
\$50,000 or more	0.7	#
Don't know or refused	<u>3.8</u>	<u>14</u>
Total	100%	(10.9%)

Base too small.

ETHNICITY -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982 compared to 1981, there was an increase in the percentage of ethnic and racial minority NPS women with positive enlistment propensity.
- Over one-quarter of ethnic and racial minority women (28 percent) had positive enlistment propensity compared to 7 percent of the white NPS women.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
<u>Ethnic Composition</u> (Q. 51)								
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>White, not of hispanic origin</u>	82.9	81.5	82.6	81.4	81.0	5	7	7
<u>Non-White¹⁾</u>	17.0	18.5	17.4	18.6	18.9	25	19	28
Black (not of hispanic origin)	9.3	11.2	10.1	11.9	9.9	27	22	33
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.2	4.9	2.4	1.7	2.3	#	#	#
Hispanic	3.9	2.1	3.6	4.0	4.7	28	16	19
Asian or Pacific Islander	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

Base too small.

1) Respondents who reported their ethnicity as a combination of these categories are not tabled; therefore, percentages relevant to the non-white subcategories may not add to the total percentage for the overall category.

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- NPS FEMALES

- In 1982, NPS women who report that their parents did not complete high school are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than are NPS women who report that their parents had at least some college education.
- More than 25 percent of the NPS women surveyed in 1982 have fathers with at least some college education.

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 39a) ¹⁾	86.0	88.5	8	10
Father's Education: (Q. 39b) ²⁾				
Less than high school graduate	18.8	20.1	10	13
High school graduate or vo-tech	30.0	34.4	8	10
At least some college	31.3	27.8	6	7
Don't know	5.9	6.1	9	18
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 39a)	14.0	11.5	10	16
Total	100%	100%	(9.0%)	(10.9%)
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 40a) ¹⁾	96.5	97.6	9	11
Mother's Education: (Q. 40b) ²⁾				
Less than high school graduate	19.4	22.1	10	15
High school graduate or vo-tech	46.0	45.3	8	11
At least some college	27.2	26.4	9	7
Don't know	3.9	3.8	19	14
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 40a)	3.5	2.4	10	7
Total	100%	100%	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

1) In 1981 this question specified "during most of your first ten years."

2) In 1981 and 1982 these questions were asked only of those who had lived with specified parent during childhood. The 1981 base for father's education is 1046. The 1981 base for mother's education is 1058. The 1982 base for father's education is 989. The 1982 base for mother's education is 1090.

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS -- NPS FEMALES

- In the 1982 RCAS, three NPS women in ten has four or more siblings.
- Among NPS women surveyed in 1982, those who have three or more siblings are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than those who have no siblings or one sibling.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Number of siblings</u> <u>(Q. 45)</u>								
None or one	22.0	20.8	24.5	22.2	22.8	6	8	8
Two	22.6	25.2	24.0	26.8	25.0	8	8	9
Three	20.1	19.1	17.9	16.8	20.8	7	9	14
Four or more	<u>35.3</u>	<u>34.8</u>	<u>33.6</u>	<u>34.1</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

AGE -- NPS FEMALES

- In the 1982 RCAS, 17 year old NPS women are significantly more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than any other age group represented except 19 year olds.

		NPS FEMALES								
		Total Sample					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity			
		1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	
BASE		1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)	
<u>Age (Q. 1k)</u>										
17 to 17.5 ¹⁾	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.3	10.0	N/A	17	17	23
17.5 to 18		11.4	11.4	9.2	5.5		17	17		
18		13.8	13.5	13.2	10.6	11.0	17	10		12
19		11.0	9.6	8.2	7.9	9.5	8	12		15
20		10.3	8.8	9.3	10.5	9.8	7	13		11
21		11.4	8.6	7.3	11.5	9.9	7	6		12
22		10.3	10.5	9.6	8.4	9.8	10	8		6
23		7.6	7.4	8.9	9.0	10.2	8	11		8
24		8.4	10.2	12.2	10.2	9.7	8	5		5
25		9.4	11.1	11.3	11.2	10.4	4	6		10
26		<u>6.4</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>6</u>
Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)		(10.9%)

- 1) In 1978, 1979-1, and 1980, 17 and 17.5 year olds were not included in the study. Separate data on 17 to 17.5 year olds are only available for the 1981 RCAS. In the 1982 RCAS, no distinction was made between 17 and 17.5 year olds and 17.5 to 18 year olds.

SCHOOLING -- NPS FEMALES

- In each RCAS, NPS women who are high school students are over twice as likely as high school graduates to have positive enlistment propensity.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE (Q. 2 to 5)	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	22.1	21.1	16.9	22.2	19.5	17	17	18
Currently attending school ¹⁾	13.6	13.1	7.8	14.2	11.4	21	19	25
(Planning vocational training or college after high school) ²⁾	(10.1)	(9.7)	(6.3)	(11.2)	(9.1)	(21)	(16)	(22)
Planning to return to school	2.5	1.8	2.9	0.8	1.2	#	#	#
Dropouts	6.0	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.8	15	13	7
<u>High school graduate</u>	77.9	68.3	71.0	64.4	68.1	7	7	10
Currently attending:								
. Vocational or technical school	2.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.0	#	#	#
. Two-year college	7.6	5.9	6.8	6.3	5.9	9	10	14
. Four-year college	12.0	10.9	10.8	11.6	9.1	10	3	4
Planning to attend:								
. Vocational or technical school	5.2	3.6	3.7	2.4	4.5	11	11	10
. Two-year college	7.0	4.6	5.8	5.5	6.5	14	11	15
. Four-year college	5.9	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.5	5	18	20
Not planning school	37.1	35.7	35.5	29.4	32.5	5	2	8
<u>College graduate³⁾</u>	N/A	9.0	9.1	11.7	10.7	5	6	5
Currently attending graduate or professional school	N/A	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	#	#	#
Planning to attend graduate or professional school	N/A	2.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	#	#	#
Not planning school	N/A	3.8	4.5	5.4	4.2	#	3	6
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	N/A	1.7	2.9	1.6	1.7	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

See next page for footnotes.

TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA -- NPS FEMALES

- Among NPS women surveyed in 1982 who are high school graduates, those with high school equivalency diplomas (GED) are more likely than those with regular diplomas to have positive enlistment propensity.
- The percentage of NPS women with GED degrees who have positive enlistment propensity increased from 4 percent in 1981 to 18 percent in 1982.

	NPS FEMALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
High school graduate ¹⁾ (Q. 1a)	77.7	80.5	7	9
BASE	852	899	(57)	(83)
<u>Type of diploma</u> (Q. 2a)				
Standard diploma	94.4	92.4	7	8
High school equivalency -- GED	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>18</u>
Total	100%	100%	(6.7%)	(9.2%)

1) Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

FOOTNOTES FOR N-2-25:

Base too small.

1) Respondents who say they don't know their education status/plans or whose status/plans do not fit the categories presented above (e.g., college graduates attending vocational school) are not tabled. Therefore, the percentages within each section may not add to the total percent for that section.

2) Percentage of total sample.

3) College graduates were not included in the 1978 sample.

FINANCIAL AID -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women who are currently attending or planning to attend a school other than high school did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- The percentage of NPS women who are planning to attend school and anticipate using financial aid decreased from 1981 to 1982.
- In both the 1981 and 1982 RCAS waves, over two-thirds of those NPS women who are attending school and are using financial aid are using a federal grant or loan.

	NPS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
Currently attending school ¹⁾ (not high school)	25.1	23.1	6	7
BASE	275	258	(16)	(18)
Using financial aid ²⁾ (Q. 6a)	49.8	45.8	7	6
Type of aid ³⁾ (Q. 6b)				
Family assistance	11.3	20.9	#	#
A federal grant or loan (Q. 6c)	68.4	74.8	7	8
BEOG ⁴⁾	63.7	44.2	9	13
Federal guaranteed student loan	26.4	48.8	#	2
National direct student loan	5.5	12.8	#	#
GI bill or VEAP ⁵⁾	0	1.2	#	#
Don't know	4.4	5.8	#	#
Other scholarship or loan program	33.1	27.0	9	#
Don't know	1.5	1.7	#	#
Planning to attend school ¹⁾ (not high school)	30.2	31.7	14	16
BASE	331	354	(45)	(57)
Planning to use financial aid ²⁾ (Q. 6a)	56.9	46.4	15	21
Type of aid ³⁾ (Q. 6b)				
Family assistance	20.5	22.8	#	#
A federal grant or loan (Q. 6c)	63.5	64.3	15	22
BEOG ⁴⁾	52.5	46.7	15	21
Federal guaranteed student loan	17.2	26.7	#	#
National direct student loan	6.1	8.9	#	#
GI bill or VEAP ⁵⁾	1.0	1.1	#	#
Don't know	22.2	28.9	#	#
Other scholarship or loan program	28.8	30.0	18	19
Don't know	12.8	10.0	#	#

FOOTNOTES ON NEXT PAGE.

SCHOOL SUCCESS -- NPS FEMALES

- In all RCAS waves, NPS women who report being C, D or F students in high school are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than NPS women who report having higher grades.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Grades in high school</u> (Q. 44)								
A	18.6	21.6	21.7	23.3	21.0	5	4	7
B	54.3	51.4	54.0	53.5	56.2	9	9	10
C	25.7	24.2	22.6	21.3	20.7	12	12	17
D or F	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.1</u>	—	—	—
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

FOOTNOTES FOR PAGE N-2-27

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total sample.

2) Asked only of those respondents who indicated what type of school they were attending or planning to attend. Percentage of those who know whether or not they will be using financial aid.

3) Does not add to 100% because multiple responses are permitted.

4) Basic Equal Opportunity Grant.

5) Veterans' Educational Assistance Program.

FAMILY STATUS -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of married NPS women whose spouses are employed decreased in the 1982 wave (90 percent) from the 1981 level (96 percent).
- In all RCAS waves, single women are more likely than married women to have positive propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Marital Status (Q. 37a)</u>								
Married:	38.1	35.9	40.6	30.1	32.9	4	6	4
• Living with spouse (Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 37b)	35.8 (96.4)	34.4 (95.6)	38.6 (92.9)	28.6 (96.3)	30.8 (89.8)	3 (3)	6 (5)	4 (3)
• Separated	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.1	#	#	#
Not married:	61.8	64.0	59.4	68.2	67.1	12	10	14
• Single	57.8	60.5	55.8	65.6	64.2	13	10	14
• Widowed, divorced (Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 37c)	4.0 (15.6)	3.5 (14.4)	3.6 (8.5)	2.6 (12.6)	2.9 (14.4)	14 (10)	# (10)	# (13)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)
Own home (and not living with parents) (Q. 38)	N/A	21.5	24.6	17.2	17.4	3	4	6
Living with parents (Q. 36)	N/A	46.0	41.5	47.3	48.4	13	12	15

Base too small.

1) Percentage of those living with spouse.

2) Percentage of those who are not married.

DEPENDENTS -- NPS FEMALES

- Over one-third of those NPS women surveyed in 1982 have at least one child.
- More than one-quarter of the NPS women surveyed in 1982 have children below the age of six.¹⁾

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Number of dependents</u> (Q. 43a)								
None	65.9	63.7	62.7	66.0	65.8	9	9	11
One	15.6	16.7	16.9	17.4	18.1	8	8	12
Two	11.5	12.9	12.7	8.7	10.4			
Three	4.7	5.6	5.3	5.3	3.8			
Four	1.7	0.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	6	10	10
Five or more	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.3			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)
<u>Have children below the age of six²⁾</u> (Q. 43b)								
	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.5	75.1	N/A	10	9

1) More than one-quarter was derived as follows: If 65.8 percent of the 1117 NPS women have no dependents, then 34.2 percent (or 382) have one or more dependents. Of these 382 NPS women who have dependents, 75.1 percent (or 287) have children below the age of six. So, of the total sample, 26 percent $[(287 - 1117) \times 100]$ have children less than six years old.

2) Percentage of those who have at least one dependent.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS AND RELATED PERCEPTIONS

N-2-32	Employment Factors	Q. 7a, 7c, 8a, 9a, 9b
N-2-33	Incidence of Working on Weekends	Q. 8b
N-2-34	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Full-Time Job	Q. 11
N-2-35	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Part-Time Job	Q. 12
N-2-36	Employment and Type of Employment Projected	Q. 13a-c
N-2-37	Perceived Employer Attitudes Toward Guard/Reserve Service	Q. 25a-c
N-2-38	Guard/Reserve Service and Civilian Jobs	Q. 22, 23, 24

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women surveyed in 1982 who are employed did not change significantly from the 1981 percentage.
- More than three of the NPS women surveyed in ten work 30 hours a week or less.
- The percentage of NPS women who are looking for a second job who have positive enlistment propensity in 1982 (19 percent) increased from the 1981 level (11 percent).

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Self-employed (Q. 8a) ¹⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.8	2.6	N/A	7	#
Employed by others (Q. 8a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	55.3	55.8	N/A	8	11
At home (Q. 7c)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7	0.5	N/A	#	#
Outside home	N/A	N/A	N/A	54.6	55.2	N/A	7	11
Total employed (Q. 7a)	61.5	63.0	60.8	59.3	58.5	6	8	11
BASE	919	415	730	650	653	46	49	70
<u>Hours per week (Q. 9a)²⁾</u>								
20 or less	21.0	18.8	16.0	23.7	21.7	5	11	11
21 to 30	12.5	12.3	9.7	11.2	15.0	10	6	17
31 to 45	62.0	64.1	68.9	56.6	56.8	6	7	10
46 to 48	1.2	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.4	#	#	#
49 or more	3.3	4.3	3.8	7.2	5.1	4	6	#
Looking for a second job ³⁾ (Q. 9b)	N/A	27.0	25.9	27.5	28.9	13	11	19

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who reported being both self-employed and employed by others have not been tabled; therefore, the percentages associated with these two subcategories may not add to the percentage for the total employed category.
- 2) Percentage of those currently employed.
- 3) Percentage of those working 48 hours or less.

INCIDENCE OF WORKING ON WEEKENDS -- NPS FEMALES

- In the 1982 RCAS, three NPS women in ten who are employed, but not self-employed, say that they work every weekend. This percentage has not changed significantly from the 1981 level.

	NPS FEMALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Currently employed (but not self-employed)	55.6	55.9	8	11
BASE	609	624	(46)	(66)
<u>Working on weekends (Q. 8b)</u>				
Every week	34.0	30.3	10	14
Two or three times a month	18.9	17.5	8	8
Once a month	5.1	7.1	10	14
Hardly ever	<u>42.1</u>	<u>45.1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	100%	100%	(7.5%)	(10.6%)

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women in each employment category (employed, unemployed and looking for work, other) has remained stable from 1981 to 1982.
- The percentage of NPS women who are unemployed and looking for work and who perceive it to be very difficult to find a full-time job has increased from 30 percent in 1981 to 47 percent in 1982.

	NPS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
<u>Currently employed¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a)	59.3	58.5	8	11
BASE	650	653	(49)	(70)
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	27.8	30.9	8	12
Somewhat difficult	38.6	43.5	7	9
Somewhat easy	21.7	18.8	7	11
Very easy	11.9	6.8	8	14
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a, 7b)	17.6	19.5	17	17
BASE	193	218	(33)	(38)
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	30.1	46.8	21	20
Somewhat difficult	40.9	39.0	19	13
Somewhat easy	12.4	6.9	#	#
Very easy	2.1	4.6	#	#
Don't know	14.5	2.8	#	#
<u>Other¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a, 7b)	23.1	22.0	7	6
BASE	253	246	(17)	(14)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, 57 percent of NPS women who are employed perceive finding a part-time job to be difficult (very or somewhat) as opposed to 71 percent of those women who are unemployed and looking for work.

	1982	
	NPS FEMALES	
	Total Sample	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity
BASE	1117	(122)
<u>Currently employed</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	58.5	11
BASE	653	(70)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)		
Very difficult	20.0	8
Somewhat difficult	37.2	10
Somewhat easy	31.9	12
Very easy	11.0	14
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)	19.5	17
BASE	218	(38)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)		
Very difficult	27.4	22
Somewhat difficult	43.2	16
Somewhat easy	23.7	12
Very easy	5.7	#
<u>Other</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)	22.0	6
BASE	246	(14)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED -- NPS FEMALES

- In each RCAS, NPS women, both employed and unemployed, have a greater propensity to work in an office or in sales than in a factory.
- In the past three RCAS waves, the percentage of those with positive propensity has been over 20 percent among those NPS women who are unemployed and have positive propensity for working in a factory.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
<u>Currently Employed¹⁾</u>	61.5	63.0	60.8	59.3	58.5	(6)	(8)	(11)
BASE	919	415	730	650	653	(46)	(49)	(70)
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)								
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	16.3 (6.9)	15.7 (7.0)	11.7 (6.3)	9.1 (5.5)	11.5 (3.8)	8 (2)	15 (11)	19 (#)
At a desk in a business office ²⁾ (office only) ³⁾	59.8 (33.0)	59.6 (34.2)	56.8 (34.2)	54.4 (32.5)	60.8 (33.1)	8 (6)	6 (4)	11 (9)
As a salesperson ²⁾ (sales only) ³⁾	36.4 (9.6)	34.2 (9.2)	33.3 (12.0)	33.7 (11.7)	38.9 (12.4)	10 (8)	11 (10)	14 (14)
<u>Currently Unemployed^{1,4)}</u>	38.5	37.0	39.2	40.7	41.5	12	11	11
BASE	576	244	470	446	464	(58)	(50)	(52)
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)								
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	19.8 (5.2)	15.6 (6.6)	20.0 (5.7)	15.6 (3.8)	16.7 (3.9)	28 (11)	25 (#)	23 (#)
At a desk in a business office ²⁾ (office only) ³⁾	50.8 (23.3)	50.0 (21.3)	51.3 (22.3)	52.6 (25.7)	50.5 (24.4)	17 (12)	16 (11)	15 (11)
As a salesperson ²⁾ (sales only) ³⁾	40.3 (11.5)	38.3 (10.2)	39.9 (12.3)	39.4 (10.8)	40.4 (13.6)	17 (10)	16 (4)	13 (10)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total.

2) Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have positive propensity for factory work and a negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

4) Total unemployed: Those who are unemployed and looking for work and those who are unemployed and not looking for work are combined in this table.

PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOWARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those surveyed in 1982, more than eight NPS women in ten think their company does not have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation or do not know if such a policy exists.
- The percentage of NPS women who think their company's attitude about Guard/Reserve participation is negative has declined significantly from 1981 to 1982.

	NPS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
<u>Currently employed</u> (but not self-employed)	55.6	55.9	8	11
BASE	609	624	(46)	(66)
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation? (Q. 25a)				
Yes	14.3	13.5	10	12
No	57.1	56.7	7	11
Don't know	<u>28.6</u>	<u>29.8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	100%	(7.5%)	(10.6%)
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as: (Q. 25b)				
Positive	27.9	26.9	8	16
Neutral	49.6	52.9	7	8
Negative	9.4	6.1	7	16
Don't know	<u>13.1</u>	<u>14.1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>
Total	100%	100%	(7.5%)	(10.6%)
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company policy (Q. 25c)	3.6	3.5	18	#

Base too small.

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women who think being a member of the Guard/Reserve will help with a civilian job has declined from 1981 to 1982.
- The percentage of NPS women who perceive that their employers will hold their jobs while they are away in active duty training has declined from 1981 to 1982.

	NPS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Percent of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if he/she were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 22)	55.8	48.1	55.5	48.3	14	13	18
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	52.0	41.6	48.3	41.4	10	12	20
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	62.3	58.1	66.1	58.6	18	15	17
Percent of total who perceive that an employer would hold a job for someone who was away in active duty training for 3 to 6 months (Q. 23)	51.1	52.5	44.0	35.6	11	10	16
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	52.8	51.8	43.9	37.5	8	10	17
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	48.4	53.6	44.3	32.9	15	10	14
Percent of total who perceive that employee would lose all of his/her seniority during the training period for Guard/Reserve (Q. 24)	25.9	27.7	28.9	43.0	8	11	12
Percent of those employed ¹⁾	25.5	28.1	30.0	43.5	4	10	10
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	26.6	27.2	27.4	42.3	13	12	14

1) Base = 415, 1979 pre-hostage taking; Base = 730, 1980; Base = 650, 1981; Base = 653, 1982.

2) Base = 244, 1979 pre-hostage taking; Base = 470, 1980; Base = 446, 1981; Base = 464, 1982.

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

N-2-40	Reported Relatives Who Served in the Military	Q. 41b
N-2-41	Reported Contacts with Career Military Personnel	Q. 41d
N-2-42	Reported Incidence of Best Friends Joining the Service	Q. 46
N-2-43	Sources of Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 17
N-2-44	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment, 1	Q. 47a
N-2-45	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment, 2	Q. 47d
N-2-46	Social Support From "Spouse/Friend" for Guard/ Reserve Participation	Q. 47b
N-2-47	Social Support For "Spouse/Friend" for Guard/ Reserve Participation	Q. 47c

REPORTED RELATIVES WHO SERVED IN THE MILITARY -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentages of NPS women reporting that different relatives served in the military declined from 1981 to 1982, however, among individuals who report having specific relatives who served in the military the percentage with positive propensity has not changed significantly.

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Father served in the military (Q. 41b) ¹⁾	46.3	41.4	37.2	5	7	8
Uncle served in the military ¹⁾	41.3	35.9	29.0	9	9	11
Other ¹⁾	N/A	54.9	32.0	N/A	11	15
Those mentioning more than one relative ¹⁾	45.3	38.2	31.1	8	10	6

1) Percentage of total.

REPORTED CONTACTS WITH CAREER MILITARY PERSONNEL -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those sampled who had career military fathers, 12 percent have positive enlistment propensity. The relevant percentage is 14 percent for those who have other close career military relatives.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Father was a career military man ¹⁾	22.4	14.3	6.2	5.7	6.4	9	13	12
Other close relatives career military personnel (Q. 41d)	N/A	41.6	21.2	21.1	20.3	13	12	14
Those mentioning more than one relative ²⁾	N/A	6.4	2.8	1.9	1.0	#	#	#
Percent mentioning particular individual as career military (Q. 41d)								
Uncle ³⁾	N/A	23.7	11.1	10.9	9.5	11	8	12
Brother	N/A	6.8	4.1	4.1	3.7	20	13	12
Other	N/A	11.8	7.2	11.4	7.2	N/A	14	17

Base too small.

- 1) In 1978 and 1979 respondents were asked if their fathers had been career military men; in 1980, 1981, and 1982 they were asked to list any relatives who had military careers.
- 2) Percentage of total.
- 3) In 1981, aunt and uncle were included in the same category and brother and sister were included in the same category. In 1982, aunt and sister are included in the "other" category.

REPORTED INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE -- NPS FEMALES

- A significantly greater percentage of NPS women in 1982 compared to 1981 reported having a best friend who had recently talked about joining or who had recently joined the service.
- The percentage of NPS women with positive propensity is higher among those who reported having a best friend who had recently talked about joining or had recently joined the service than among those who did not.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 46)

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979-1</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Yes	35.9	27.6	27.7	25.9	29.9	15	15	18
No	<u>64.1</u>	<u>72.4</u>	<u>72.3</u>	<u>74.1</u>	<u>70.1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT -- NPS FEMALES

- In 1982 compared to 1981, more NPS women reported having talked with family and friends about joining the military.
- Among those surveyed in 1982 who reported having talked with family and friends about joining the military, one-third have positive propensity.

In the past year, have you talked with your parents, brothers or sisters, spouse, or friends about joining any military component -- National Guard, Reserves or Active Forces? (Q. 17)

	NPS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
Talked with relatives, friends or employer (Q. 17)	20.6	25.6	26	33
Talked with a recruiter and with a friend or relative in the past year about joining a military component (Q. 16f, 16g, 17)	7.0	7.7	23	44

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT, 1 -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of those with positive propensity was greater among NPS women who thought those who mattered most to them would be very pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve than among NPS women who did not think so.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers.

When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 47a)

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979-1</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Very pleased	6.1	4.0	3.6	4.8	5.0	33	36	60
Somewhat pleased	20.4	17.9	19.9	19.2	16.9	17	17	19
Neither pleased nor displeased	30.6	29.0	28.8	30.5	36.9	7	7	7
Somewhat displeased	22.3	24.8	24.3	22.5	21.9	5	4	6
Very displeased	<u>20.5</u>	<u>24.2</u>	<u>23.3</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>19.3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT, 2 -- NPS FEMALES

- Over 30 percent of those surveyed think their classmates would view enlistment in the Guard/Reserve favorably.
- The percentage of those with positive propensity is higher among those who thought their classmates would look very favorably upon Guard/Reserve than among those who did not.

How about your classmates or the people you graduated with -- would you say that most of them are very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward enlisting in the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 47d)

	1982 NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1117	(122)
Very favorable	4.5	34
Somewhat favorable	26.1	15
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	36.0	8
Somewhat unfavorable	21.5	9
Very unfavorable	8.3	4
Don't know	<u>3.6</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	100%	(10.9%)

SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- NPS FEMALES

- Somewhat over 10 percent of the NPS women surveyed in 1982 thought their "spouse/friend" would be pleased (very or somewhat) if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.
- The percentage of those with positive propensity was greater among NPS women who thought a "spouse/friend" would be pleased (very or somewhat) if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve than among those who did not think this would be true.

I'd also like to ask you specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves, he or she would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 47b)

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Very pleased	1.8	3.3	2.7	# 22	34	# 34
Somewhat pleased	8.6	9.1	8.0	19	27	29
Neither pleased nor displeased	13.8	16.7	16.2	11	7	11
Somewhat displeased	23.0	24.9	25.0	8	7	11
Very displeased	<u>52.8</u>	<u>46.1</u>	<u>48.1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

Base too small.

SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- NPS FEMALES

- Among the NPS women surveyed, 22 percent said they would be either very or somewhat pleased if their "spouse/friend" joined the Guard/Reserve.
- The percentage of NPS women with positive propensity was greater among those who said they would be pleased if their "spouse/friend" joined the Guard/Reserve than among those who said their "spouse/friend" would not be pleased.

And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 47c)

	1982	
	NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1117	(122)
Very pleased	7.6	45
Somewhat pleased	14.7	22
Neither pleased nor displeased	24.2	10
Somewhat displeased	22.2	4
Very displeased	<u>31.3</u>	<u>4</u>
Total	100%	(10.9%)

POLITICAL ISSUES

N-2-50	Draft Registration for Men	Q. 32
N-2-51	National Service Requirement	Q. 33a
N-2-52	Draft for Reserve Components	Q. 33b

DRAFT REGISTRATION FOR MEN -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those surveyed, fewer NPS women in 1982 than in 1981 are strongly or somewhat in favor of draft registration for men.
- In each RCAS wave, over 50 percent of the women surveyed favor draft registration for men.

There is now a law requiring all men to register for the draft when they are 18 years old. How would you personally feel about such a requirement, which means only that young men have to register, but there will be no draft unless there is a national emergency. Are you strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 32)¹⁾

	NPS FEMALES						
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1979-1</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Response</u>							
Strongly in favor	19.4	23.9	23.7	21.6	8	11	12
Somewhat in favor	34.1	32.5	34.5	30.2	8	9	10
Neither in favor nor opposed	14.8	12.9	13.3	16.8	12	5	13
Somewhat opposed	16.6	16.7	15.5	16.5	12	10	10
Strongly opposed	<u>15.1</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

- 1) 1979 version of Q. 35a: A number of people have been discussing a law requiring all men to register for the draft, when they are 18 years old. How would you personally feel about such a requirement, if it meant only that the young men would have to register, but there would be no draft unless there were a national emergency? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 35a)

NATIONAL SERVICE REQUIREMENT -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women who favor a National Service Requirement has not changed significantly between 1982 and 1981.
- Among those NPS women who strongly favor a National Service Requirement, the percentage with positive propensity is greater than among those who were no more than somewhat in favor of such a requirement.

How would you feel if there were a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 33a)¹⁾

	NPS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	<u>1979-1</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
Strongly in favor	10.5	23.9	14.7	12.5	10	17	24
Somewhat in favor	31.5	32.5	28.3	28.1	9	10	12
Neither in favor nor opposed	18.5	12.9	17.1	19.4	6	6	12
Somewhat opposed	19.5	16.7	17.3	16.5	10	6	8
Strongly opposed	<u>20.0</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>22.7</u>	<u>23.4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

1) In 1981, this question read, "How would you feel if draft registration were put together with a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service?"

DRAFT FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS -- NPS FEMALES

- Among those surveyed, the percentage of NPS women who strongly or somewhat favor a draft to fill the Reserve components of the military has declined from 1981 to 1982.

How would you feel if there were a draft of men to fill the Reserve Components of the military? Under such a plan, some men would be drafted to go through six months of basic training and then return to civilian life. They would not have to serve or drill any further unless there were an emergency during the time they were Reservists -- probably seven and a half years. Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 33b)

	NPS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
Strongly in favor	9.9	10.8	18	22
Somewhat in favor	33.2	26.8	10	15
Neither in favor nor opposed	22.6	24.5	6	10
Somewhat opposed	18.6	21.6	9	5
Strongly opposed	<u>15.7</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	100%	100%	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

PSYCHOGRAPHICS AND ATTITUDES

N-2-54	Psychographics: Preferred Activities	Q. 28
N-2-55	Military-Related Attitudes, 1	Q. 27a, 27e, 27f, 34a, 34b, 34e, 34h
N-2-56	Military-Related Attitudes, 2	Q. 27b, 27c, 27d, 27g, 34f
N-2-57	Other Attitudes	Q. 34c, 34d, 34g, 34i
N-2-58	Perceptions of the Future	Q. 10

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES -- NPS FEMALES

- The rank order of the activities associated with the five highest levels of positive propensity among NPS women are as follows: 1) working for a political or social cause, studying the stock market, reading about science, fixing up a car or motorcycle, and reading about foreign countries.

When you have a chance to do what you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 28)

	NPS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Percentage who like the activity "very much"</u>							
Fishing	25.7	20.2	27.4	23.7	9	10	11
Dining out	69.9	70.6	76.0	77.2	8	8	10
Studying the stock market	2.9	6.3	7.4	6.4	21	19	21
Reading about foreign countries	18.9	24.0	25.2	25.6	12	12	16
Hunting	7.3	8.2	6.6	7.9	14	11	12
Going to a movie	64.9	58.0	62.3	62.0	8	10	11
Visiting friends	85.0	81.4	87.5	84.7	8	9	11
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	14.5	9.7	10.9	11.8	16	14	19
Working for a political or social cause	15.1	15.1	17.2	16.4	14	15	23
Talking with friends ²⁾	76.4	66.6	89.5	86.9	8	9	10
Participating in religious activities	N/A	N/A	28.0	29.2	N/A	10	14
Working for a community group	N/A	N/A	28.6	27.6	N/A	12	15
Reading about science	N/A	N/A	26.6	22.4	N/A	13	19
Working for a charity or religious organization	N/A	N/A	33.7	31.6	N/A	10	13

1) The five items are in descending order.

2) This item read "Shooting the breeze with friends" in 1978 through 1980.

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES, 1 -- NPS FEMALES

- Although the percentage of NPS women who agree with most military-related statements has not changed significantly between 1981 and 1982, there has been a decrease in the percentage of NPS women who report they would be proud to be a member of the Guard/Reserve.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military</u>								
<u>Percentage agreeing¹⁾ with statement:</u>								
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community (Q. 27e)	76.7	70.1	67.2	65.1	64.2	9	10	12
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves (Q. 27f)	62.2	50.0	54.3	57.3	50.0	13	13	18
People look up to a person in a Guard/Reserve uniform (Q. 27a)	N/A	72.0	71.7	70.5	69.4	9	10	12
The Guard/Reserve are well trained (Q. 34b)	N/A	N/A	81.4	79.9	76.5	9	10	12
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment (Q. 34h)	N/A	N/A	53.3	71.4	69.8	9	10	12
The Active Forces are well trained (Q. 34e)	N/A	N/A	71.8	77.7	76.1	9	10	12
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment (Q. 34a)	N/A	N/A	61.0	71.0	72.1	10	9	13

1) "Strongly" or "somewhat" agree.

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES, 2 -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women surveyed who agree that "a nation should always be ready to fight" has decreased from 1981 to 1982.
- There has been an increase from 1981 to 1982 in the percentage of NPS women who agree "our country is too militaristic" and "it is unnecessary to spend billions of dollars each year for military preparation."

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Percentage agreeing¹⁾ with statement</u>								
<u>Need for the Military</u>								
A nation should always be ready to fight (Q. 27c)	82.4	80.9	87.4	86.2	82.7	9	8	11
It's important for our country to be able to use force in its relations with other countries (Q. 27b)	N/A	78.6	77.7	73.5	69.9	9	8	11
Our country is too militaristic (Q. 27d)	33.0	35.5	24.3	32.7	40.5	10	9	12
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparation (Q. 27g)	34.7	33.9	31.4	33.9	39.4	9	7	10
<u>Need for the Reserves</u>								
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict (Q. 34f)	92.6	N/A	73.4	77.9	71.6	8	9	12

1) "Strongly" or "somewhat" agree.

OTHER ATTITUDES -- NPS FEMALES

- The responses of NPS women to questions dealing with need to be with others and the perception of having control over one's life have not changed significantly from 1981 to 1982.

	NPS FEMALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Percentage agreeing¹⁾ with statement:</u>								
<u>Need To Be With Others</u>								
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself (Q. 34i)	79.3	75.2	80.2	72.7	75.0	9	9	11
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own (Q. 34d)	78.8	73.0	75.3	65.8	69.7	10	11	13
I like to become involved in projects in my community (Q. 34c)	77.6	77.4	73.0	71.4	68.0	10	9	13
<u>Feelings of Control/ Stability</u>								
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world (Q. 34g)	48.7	52.5	57.1	61.0	61.6	10	11	12

1) "Strongly" or "somewhat" agree.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE -- NPS FEMALES

- Compared to 1981, the percentage of NPS women surveyed in 1982 who thought they will be much better off in the near future has declined significantly from 27 percent in 1981 to 22 percent in 1982.

How do things look for the next six months or a year? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in the next six months or a year, somewhat better off, somewhat worse off, or much worse off in the next six months or a year? (Q. 10)

	NPS FEMALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
Much better off in the next six months or a year	27.1	22.1	7	12
Somewhat better off	62.3	58.4	9	11
Somewhat worse off	8.6	11.3	11	9
Much worse off	1.8	2.2	# } 13	# } 9
Don't know	<u>N/A</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>13</u>
Total	100%	100%	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

Base too small.

GUARD/RESERVE PERCEPTIONS

N-2-60	Perceived Total Number of Drill Days Per Year for the National Guard and Reserves	Q. 20a
N-2-61	Perceived Daily Drill Pay for Beginning Guard/Reserve Personnel	Q. 20b
N-2-62	Guard/Reserve Pay Relative to Civilian Pay	Q. 20c
N-2-63	Perception of Current Guard/Reserve Benefits	Q. 18
N-2-64	Perceived Likelihood of Situations Occurring if Member of the Guard/Reserve	Q. 31
N-2-65	Perceived Likelihood of Achieving Life Goals if Enlisted in the Guard/Reserve	Q. 30

PERCEIVED TOTAL NUMBER OF DRILL DAYS PER YEAR FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES --
NPS FEMALES

- Approximately 40 percent of those surveyed thought the total number of drill days required per year in the Guard/Reserve is less than the actual number.
- Of those surveyed, 37 percent said they did not know how many days of drill were required after basic Guard/Reserve training is completed.

How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed? (Q. 20a)

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Days</u>						
0 to 14	14.8	12.1	15.3	10	8	14
15 to 29	13.6	14.7	14.2	13	8	9
30 to 44	14.2	11.3	10.7	8	10	13
45 to 59	5.8	5.6	4.9	4	10	4
60 or more	21.6	21.5	18.0	8	12	13
Don't know	<u>30.1</u>	<u>34.8</u>	<u>37.0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

PERCEIVED DAILY DRILL PAY FOR BEGINNING GUARD/RESERVE PERSONNEL -- NPS FEMALES

- More than four out of ten NPS women surveyed said they did not know how much money someone beginning service in the Guard/Reserve is paid for each eight hours of drill.
- Among those surveyed, 20 percent underestimated the amount of pay they would receive if they joined the Guard/Reserve.

How much money do you think someone beginning service in the Guard/Reserve makes for each drill day -- each eight hours of drill? (Q. 20b)

	<u>1982</u>	
	NPS FEMALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1117	(122)
Under \$30.00	10.3	6
\$30 to \$39	9.5	9
\$40 to \$49	12.1	12
\$50 to \$59	10.3	7
\$60 to \$99	6.8	24
\$100 and over	7.2	21
Don't know	<u>43.9</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	(10.9%)

GUARD/RESERVE PAY RELATIVE TO CIVILIAN PAY -- NPS FEMALES

- Almost one-third of the NPS women sampled in 1982 thought the rate of pay available in the Guard/Reserve was more than the rate of pay they were currently getting or could get.
- The percentage of NPS women surveyed in 1982 with positive propensity is greater among those who thought the rate of pay in the Guard/Reserve is much more than in one's current (or a potential) job than among those who thought the rate of pay in the Guard/Reserve is no greater than "somewhat more" than in one's current or potential job.

Would you say that the rate of pay is much more, somewhat more, about the same, somewhat less, or much less than you would get for the job you now hold, or for a job you could get in the next 12 months? (Q. 20c)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>NPS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1117	(122)
Much more	10.0	23
Somewhat more	22.0	15
About the same	23.5	9
Somewhat less	24.5	8
Much less	13.3	5
Don't know	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7</u>
Total	100%	(10.9%)

PERCEPTION OF CURRENT GUARD/RESERVE BENEFITS -- NPS FEMALES

- The percentage of NPS women who perceive certain benefits to be available through Guard/Reserve enlistment did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.¹⁾

	NPS FEMALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1096	1117	(99)	(122)
<u>Perceived current availability of benefits in Guard/Reserve (Q. 18)</u>				
Skill training programs	94.9	95.5	9	11
Tuition assistance for civilian education	91.6	92.0	9	10
Free travel overseas ²⁾	73.6	84.7	9	10
Bonuses for joining	79.7	80.6	8	11

1) Because the wording of the overseas travel benefit was not the same in 1981 and 1982, this statement is not relevant to "free travel overseas."

2) In 1981 this item read, "Free travel to Europe or Japan."

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE --NPS FEMALES

- More than two-thirds of the NPS women surveyed thought participation in the Guard/Reserve would take too much time away from one's family and from one's personal and social activities.
- More than two-thirds of those surveyed thought participation in the Guard/Reserve would present them with an opportunity to travel and to learn self-discipline.

NPS FEMALES

	Total Sample					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979-1	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1495	659	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>Percentage saying that situation is somewhat likely or very likely to occur in National Guard or Reserve: (Q. 31)</u>								
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	38.3	35.9	44.7	38.9	43.2	10	8	8
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	60.9	73.2	72.0	71.8	69.3	7	7	8
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	59.0	69.5	75.3	72.5	71.3	5	8	8
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	44.2	50.9	55.5	53.9	48.9	9	10	8
Having a chance to show your abilities	N/A	80.3	87.3	80.2	75.3	9	9	13
Learning self-discipline	N/A	86.6	87.0	88.2	76.7	8	9	12
Getting a chance to travel	N/A	88.4	89.0	84.6	79.8	9	9	12
Losing a chance for educational progress	24.0	21.0	33.9	26.9	36.0	9	10	10
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	79.0	N/A	73.7	72.9	63.9	8	10	10
Being called to active duty in case of war	73.3	N/A	77.9	73.8	66.6	8	9	11
Being in combat during a disturbance or a war	N/A	N/A	65.3	56.9	53.3	8	10	10

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS IF ENLISTED IN THE GUARD/RESERVE --NPS FEMALES

- Among those NPS women surveyed in 1982, 28 percent thought they would be either much more or somewhat more likely to achieve their life goals through the Guard/Reserve than through some other part-time job or activity.
- The percentage of positive propensity individuals is greater among those NPS women surveyed in 1982 who thought they would be more likely (much more or somewhat more) to achieve their life goals through the Guard/Reserve than through some other part-time job or activity than among women who did not share this thought.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. (Q. 30)

	NPS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1200	1096	1117	(104)	(99)	(122)
<u>The National Guard or Reserves would be:</u>						
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	6.3	5.2	6.7	20	22	47
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	20.0	21.2	21.3	17	23	26
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	27.9	26.9	24.3	7	6	3
Much less likely to enable you to do this	<u>45.9</u>	<u>46.6</u>	<u>47.7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(8.7%)	(9.0%)	(10.9%)

NPS QUESTIONNAIRE

Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc.
3401 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

September, 1982
Job #9719
OMB#0704-0107
Expires 12/31/83

TIME STARTED _____ : _____ (CIRCLE: AM PM)

TELEPHONE # _____ (FILLED IN BY INTERVIEWER) () First screener HH
RESPONDENTS SEX (CIRCLE): M F (EDITORS USE ONLY) () Additional screener HH

ENLISTMENT STUDY — NPS SAMPLE — SCREENER

Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. We're doing a study among young men and women, age 17 to 26, for the Federal Government.

() Initial Hangup (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 8)

- 1a. Are there any young men or women between the ages of 17 and 26 living in this household right now?
- 1() Yes
2() No (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 9)
3() Respondent does not answer question, but hangs up (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 8)

- 1b. Is one of them at home?
- 1() Yes
2() No (GET AN INDIVIDUAL'S NAME AND ARRANGE A CALLBACK APPOINTMENT. IF A SPECIFIC APPOINTMENT TIME CANNOT BE MADE, USE REGULAR CALLBACK PROCEDURES.)

- 1c. I'd like to speak with him or her.
- IF SAME PERSON, GO TO Q. 1e.
IF PERSON REFUSES TO GET A YOUNG PERSON ON PHONE, READ:
Everyone has the right to refuse to be in this survey, but it is very important that the person to be surveyed has the opportunity to refuse or accept for themselves. I'd like to speak to him or her.
IF PERSON STILL REFUSES OR HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 5

- 1d. WHEN YOUNG PERSON IS ON PHONE:
Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. We're doing a study among young men and women, age 17 to 26, for the Federal Government.
() PERSON HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

(IF YOUNG PERSON HANGS UP AT ANY POINT ON THE SCREENER FROM HERE ON, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

- 1e. How many men age 17 to 26 are there living in your household?
- 0() None (#1g NEXT) 3() Three () Six or more
1() One 4() Four WRITE IN NUMBER
2() Two 5() Five

- 1f. What are the names and ages of each man in your household age 17 to 26? Please give me the youngest first, then the next youngest, etc. RECORD NAME AND AGE BELOW, STARTING WITH THE YOUNGEST IN ORDER TO OLDEST.

	NAME	AGE	IF NUMBER IN HH IS:	MALE SELECTION BOX INTERVIEW PERSON #:
1.	_____	_____	1	_____
2.	_____	_____	2	_____
3.	_____	_____	3	_____
4.	_____	_____	4	_____
5.	_____	_____	5	_____
6.	_____	_____	6	_____
7.	_____	_____	7	_____

- 1g. How many women age 17 to 26 are there living in your household?
- 0() None (#1f NEXT) 3() Three () Six or more
1() One 4() Four WRITE IN NUMBER
2() Two 5() Five

- 1h. What are the names and ages of each woman in your household age 17 to 26? Please give me the youngest first, then the next youngest, etc. **RECORD NAME AND AGE BELOW, STARTING WITH THE YOUNGEST IN ORDER TO OLDEST.**

	NAME	AGE	IF NUMBER IN HH IS:	FEMALE SELECTION BOX INTERVIEW PERSON #:
1.	_____	_____	1	_____
2.	_____	_____	2	_____
3.	_____	_____	3	_____
4.	_____	_____	4	_____ 1-
5.	_____	_____	5	_____ 2-
6.	_____	_____	6	_____ 3-
7.	_____	_____	7	_____ 4-

- 1i. IF ONLY MEN OR ONLY WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD, CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX ABOVE TO SEE WHICH PERSON TO INTERVIEW. ASK TO SPEAK TO THAT PERSON.

IF BOTH MEN AND WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD, CHECK _____ BOX TO SEE WHICH PERSON TO INTERVIEW. ASK TO SPEAK WITH THAT PERSON.

IF PERSON YOU ASK TO SPEAK TO IS NOT AT HOME, SET UP CALLBACK APPOINTMENT

- 1j. IF PERSON YOU ASK FOR IS PERSON YOU'RE SPEAKING WITH, READ:

We would like to include your opinions in this survey. You have been chosen by chance. Participation in this survey is voluntary and there will be no consequences for failure to respond to any particular questions. Any information you give us is held completely confidential by our firm.

IF PERSON YOU ASK FOR IS NOT PERSON YOU'RE SPEAKING WITH, WHEN APPROPRIATE PERSON IS ON PHONE, READ:

Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. We're doing a study among young men and women, age 17 to 26, for the Federal Government and would like to include your opinions in this survey. You have been chosen by chance. Participation in this survey is voluntary and there will be no consequences for failure to respond to any particular questions. Any information you give us is held completely confidential by our firm.

NO. 5-
6-
BLK. 7-
8-
9-
10-
11-

- 1k. First, how old were you on your last birthday?

16- 1() 17	5() 21	9() 25	12-
2() 18	6() 22	0() 26	13-
3() 19	7() 23		14-
4() 20	8() 24		15-

() PERSON HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

() PERSON UNDER 17 OR OVER 26 YEARS OLD (ARRANGE TO SPEAK WITH NEXT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX LISTED ABOVE. USE NEW SCREENER, STARTING WITH Q. 11. IF NO OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX IN AGE GROUP, ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON OF OPPOSITE SEX. CHECK BOX TO SEE WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF OPPOSITE SEX TO INTERVIEW.

IF NO OTHER ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 9)

- 1l. Are you now or have you ever been in the Active Military service, or the National Guard or Reserves in a paid drill status?

1() Yes (ARRANGE TO SPEAK WITH NEXT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX LISTED ABOVE. USE NEW SCREENER, STARTING WITH Q. 11. IF NO OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX IN AGE GROUP, ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON OF OPPOSITE SEX. CHECK BOX TO SEE WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF OPPOSITE SEX TO INTERVIEW.

IF NO OTHER ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD, END INTERVIEW--CODE 10)

2() No

PERSON HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

- 1m. Have you been accepted by the Active Military service or the National Guard or Reserves and are currently awaiting basic training?
- 1() Yes (ARRANGE TO SPEAK WITH NEXT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX LISTED ABOVE. USE NEW SCREENER, STARTING WITH Q. 11. IF NO OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX IN AGE GROUP, ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON OF OPPOSITE SEX. CHECK BOX TO SEE WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF OPPOSITE SEX TO INTERVIEW. IF NO OTHER ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD, END INTERVIEW--CODE 11)
- 2() No
- PERSON HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)
- 1n. CHECK:
- 17- 1() Male 2() Female

SCREENER COMPLETED -- FROM NOW ON TERMINATIONS CODED AS INCOMPLETE INTERVIEWS

FILL IN AFTER INTERVIEW COMPLETED / FOR TERMINATIONS -- FILL IN LOWER BOX IMMEDIATELY

RESPONDENT _____ PHONE _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

INTERVIEWER ID#: _____ DATE _____
SAMPLE SEGMENT: NO. _____ BLK. _____

ENLISTMENT STUDY — NPS SAMPLE

OMB #0704-0107
Expires 12/31/83
18- (8)

- 1a. Do you have a high school diploma?
19- 1() Yes (#2a NEXT) 2() No
- 1b. Are you currently attending high school?
20- 1() Yes (#1d NEXT) 2() No 0() NA
- 1c. Do you plan to attend high school in the next year or so?
21- 1() Yes (#7a NEXT) 2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() NA
- 1d. IF HIGH SCHOOL IN #1b:
Do you plan to go on to further schooling after high school?
22- 1() Yes 9() Don't know (#7a NEXT)
2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() NA
- 1e. IF YES IN #1d:
Will that be:
23- 1() Vocational training, 9() Don't know (#7a NEXT)
2() A two-year college, or 0() NA
3() A four-year college? (#6a NEXT)
- 2a. IF YES IN #1a:
Is that:
24- 1() A regular diploma, or 0() NA
2() A high school equivalency -- GED -- diploma?
- 2b. Have you completed any additional formal schooling?
25- 1() Yes 2() No (#4a NEXT) 0() NA
- 2c. IF YES IN #2b:
What is the last year of school or college you completed after high school?
26- 1() Vocational school/training 0() NA
2() One year of college
3() Two years of college
4() Three years of college
5() Four years of college
6() Post graduate work
- 3a. Are you currently attending any type of school or college?
27- 1() Yes (#5 NEXT) 2() No 0() NA
- 3b. IF NO IN #3a:
Are you planning to attend any type of school or college in the next year or so?
28- 1() Yes (#5 NEXT) 2() No (#6a NEXT) 0() NA
- 4a. Are you currently attending any type of school or college?
29- 1() Yes (#5 NEXT) 2() No 0() NA
- 4b. IF NO IN #4a:
Are you planning to attend any type of school or college in the next year or so?
30- 1() Yes 2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() NA
5. IF ATTENDING/PLANNING TO ATTEND SCHOOL:
What type of school are you attending/planning to attend?
31- 1() Vocational training school after high school
2() Two-year college
3() Four-year college
4() Graduate or professional school
9() Don't know (#7a NEXT)
0() Not applicable

6a. Are you/will you be using/did you use any kind of financial assistance?

- 32- 1() Yes 9() Don't know (#7a NEXT)
2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() Not applicable

6b. IF YES IN #6a:

Which of the following does that financial assistance involve: (READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 33- 1() Family assistance 9() Don't know
2() A federal grant or loan program 0() NA
3() Some other scholarship or loan program

IF "FEDERAL GRANT OR LOAN PROGRAM" ~~NOT~~ MENTIONED IN #6b, ASK #7a NEXT.

6c. IF "FEDERAL GRANT OR LOAN PROGRAM" MENTIONED IN #6b:

Which federal program would that be -- is it: (READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 34- 1() Basic Equal Opportunity Grant (BEOG), 9() Don't know
2() Federal Guaranteed Student Loan, 0() NA
3() National Direct Student Loan, or
4() GI Bill or Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP)?

7a. Are you currently employed?

- 35- 1() Yes (#7c NEXT) 2() No

7b. IF NO IN #7a:

Are you looking for work?

- 36- 1() Yes 0() Not applicable
2() No (#10 NEXT)

7c. IF YES IN #7a:

Is that:

- 37- 1() Outside your home, or 0() NA
2() At home?

8a. Do you work for yourself, or are you employed by someone else?

- 38- 1() Work for yourself (#9a NEXT) 0() Not applicable
2() Employed by someone else

8b. How often do you work on the weekend? Would you say it is:

- 39- 1() Every week, 9() Don't know
2() Two or three times a month, 0() NA
3() Once a month, or
4() Hardly ever?

9a. How many hours a week do you regularly work? _____

40-

41- 00() NA

IF 49 OR MORE, Q. 10 NEXT

9b. IF 48 OR FEWER HOURS IN #9a:

Have you been looking for a second job or another way to increase your income?

- 42- 1() Yes 0() Not applicable
2() No

10. How do things look for the next six months or a year? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be:

- 43- 1() Much better off in the next six months or a year,
2() Somewhat better off,
3() Somewhat worse off, or
4() Much worse off in the next six months or a year?
9() Don't know

11. How difficult do you think it is for someone in your type of work to find a full-time job where you live? Is it:

- 44- 1() Very difficult, 9() Don't know
2() Somewhat difficult,
3() Somewhat easy, or
4() Very easy?

12. And how difficult do you think it is for someone like you to find a part-time job where you live? Is it:

- 45- 1() Very difficult, 9() Don't know
 2() Somewhat difficult,
 3() Somewhat easy, or
 4() Very easy?

13. Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you will be (READ STATEMENT)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (REPEAT FOR OTHER ITEMS)

	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	DK/ Not Sure
a. Working in a factory.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-46
b. Working at a desk in a business office.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-47
c. Working as a salesperson.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-48

FOR STATEMENTS d THROUGH i, START WITH
 STARRED ITEM FIRST; ROTATE THRU REMAINDER.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d. Serving in the Army National Guard.	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-49
() e. Serving in the Air National Guard.	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-50
() f. Serving in the Army Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-51
() g. Serving in the Air Force Reserve...	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-52
() h. Serving in the Marine Corps Reserve	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-53
() i. Serving in the Naval Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-54

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED

STATEMENT J IS ALWAYS ASKED LAST.

j. Serving in the Active Military.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-55
--	------	------	------	------	---------

14. Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the military. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the military in the next few years?

- 56- 0() Zero (Lowest) 5()
 1() 6()
 2() 7()
 3() 8()
 4() 9()
 X() Ten (Highest)

IF NO BOXED ITEM IN Q. 13 IS MARKED, GO TO Q. 15e.

15a. IF "DEFINITELY" OR "PROBABLY" IN ANY BOXED ITEM OF Q. 13, ASK:

You said you are likely to serve in the military. I am going to read a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important for you personally.

The first reason is (READ STARRED ITEM). Is that very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for serving in the military? REPEAT FOR EACH ITEM.

	Very	Somewhat	Only Slightly	Not At All	Don't Know	N/A
() a. Doing something for your country.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-57
() b. Teaches you a valuable trade or skill.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-58
() c. Job security.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-59
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d. Good income.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-60
() e. Provides money for education.	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-61
() f. An enjoyable job.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-62
() g. Trains you for leadership....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-63
() h. Provides men and women equal pay and opportunity.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-64
() i. Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-65

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

15b. Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person?

- 66- 1() Officer 9() Don't know (GO TO Q. 16)
2() Enlisted person (GO TO Q. 16) 0() NA

15c. IF OFFICER IN Q. 15b:

Considering the educational and other requirements for officers, how likely do you think you will be to serve as an officer -- do you think it is:

- 67- 1() Very likely, DO NOT READ
2() Somewhat likely, 9() Don't know
3() Only slightly likely, or 0() NA
4() Not at all likely?

15d. Suppose you were not able to serve as an officer. How likely is it that you will serve in the military then -- would you say:

- 68- 1() Definitely, DO NOT READ
2() Probably, 9() Don't know
3() Probably not, or 0() NA
4() Definitely not?

GO TO Q. 16

15e. IF NO BOXED ITEMS IN Q. 13 CHECKED, ASK:

You said you would be unlikely to serve in the military. I am going to read a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for not wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important for you personally.

The first reason is (READ STARRED ITEM). Is that very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for not serving in the military? REPEAT FOR EACH ITEM.

	Very	Somewhat	Only Slightly	Not At All	Don't Know	N/A
() a. Separation from friends and family.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-69
() b. Disagree with military's defense policies or philosophy.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-70
() c. Expect to continue in school or college.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-71
(*) d. Lack of personal freedom.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-72
() e. Military pay.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-73
() f. Disapproval of parents.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-74
() g. Lack of value in military training.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-75
() h. Little in common with people in the service.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-76

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

STATEMENT 1 IS ALWAYS READ LAST:

1. Current plans for a civilian job..... 1() 2() 3() 4() 9() 0()-77

16. ASK EVERYONE:

Within the past year, have you: (READ LIST.)

- a. Sent for recruiting literature from the National Guard/Reserves?..... 1() Yes 2() No -78
b. Sent for recruiting literature from the Active Forces?..... 1() Yes 2() No -79
c. Attended an open house for a National Guard/ Reserve unit in your area?..... 1() Yes 80-(1); 1-4-(DUP) 2() No -5
d. Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Active Forces?..... 1() Yes 2() No -6
e. Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the National Guard/Reserves?..... 1() Yes 2() No -7
f. Talked to or been called by a recruiter from the National Guard/Reserves?..... 1() Yes 2() No -8
g. Talked to or been called by a recruiter from the Active Forces?..... 1() Yes 2() No -9

17. In the past year, have you talked with your parents, brothers, or sisters, spouse, or friends about joining any military component -- National Guard, Reserves or Active Forces?

10- 1() Yes

2() No

3() Don't recall

18. Which of the following benefits do you think are now available in the National Guard/ Reserve? As I read each one, please tell me whether it is now available, or not now available: (READ LIST.)

	Now Available	Not Now Available	Don't Know
a. Bonuses for joining.....1()		2()	9() -11
b. Free travel overseas.....1()		2()	9() -12
c. Skill training programs.....1()		2()	9() -13
d. Tuition assistance for civilian education.....1()		2()	9() -14

19. Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally:

15- 1() A good choice of jobs and training programs,

2() Some choice of jobs and training, or

3() Little or no choice of jobs and training programs?

9() Don't know

- 20a. How many total days of participating in drills and training do you think members of the National Guard and Reserves have now, each year, once their basic training is completed?

WRITE IN

- 20b. How much money do you think someone beginning service in the Guard/Reserve makes, for each drill day -- each eight hours of drill?

18-
19-

WRITE IN

- 20c. Would you say that rate of pay is much more, somewhat more, about the same, somewhat less, or much less than you would get for the job you now hold, or for a job you could get in the next twelve months?

20- 1() Much more

9() Don't know

2() Somewhat more

3() About the same

4() Somewhat less

5() Much less

21. Currently, members of the Guard/Reserve drill sixteen hours during one weekend each month. How likely are you to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you can complete the required drills one evening each week, instead of one weekend each month? Will you:

21- 1() Definitely enlist,

4() Definitely not enlist?

2() Probably enlist,

9() Don't know

3() Probably not enlist, or

22. Do you think it would help you in a civilian job if you were to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves?

22- 1() Yes

2() No

9() Don't know

23. Currently, initial training for most National Guard or Reserve units requires 3 to 6 months of full-time training. Do you think an employer would hold a job for you if you were away in active duty training with the National Guard or the Reserves for 3 to 6 months?

23- 1() Yes

2() No

9() Don't know

24. If an employer did hold a position open, do you think you would lose your job seniority during the training period for the National Guard or the Reserves?

24- 1() Yes

2() No

9() Don't know

IF RESPONDENT IS NOT EMPLOYED (Q. 7a, PAGE 2) OR IS SELF-EMPLOYED (Q. 8a, PAGE 2),
SKIP TO Q. 26.

25a. Does your company have a specific policy about National Guard or Reserves participation?

- 25- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No 0() Not applicable

25b. With respect to Guard/Reserve participation, would you say the company is:

- 26- 1() Positive, 9() Don't know
2() Neutral, or 0() Not applicable
3() Negative?

25c. Have you ever talked with any supervisor about company policy on this, or has any supervisor ever talked with you?

- 27- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No 0() Not applicable

26. How likely are you to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you receive (NAME ITEM) -- will you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (READ LIST.)

	ENLIST		NOT ENLIST		Don't Know
	Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely	
a. Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-28
b. Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-29
c. Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-30

27. Now I'm going to read you a list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you strongly agree with the statement, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement. (READ LIST STARTING WITH STARRED STATEMENT.)

	AGREE		Neither	DISAGREE	
	Strongly	Somewhat		Somewhat	Strongly
() a. People look up to a person in the uniform of the National Guard or Reserves.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5() -31
b. It's important for our country to be able to use military force in its relations with other countries..	1()	2()	3()	4()	5() -32
() c. A nation should always be ready to fight.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5() -33
(*) d. Our country is too militaristic.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5() -34
() e. The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5() -35
() f. I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5() -36
() g. It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5() -37

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

28. When you have a chance to do whatever you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (READ LIST STARTING WITH STARRED STATEMENT.)

	LIKE		Don't		DK/ Never Tried
	Very Much	A Little	Particularly Care About	Dislike	
() a. Participating in religious activities.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-38	
(*) b. Going to a movie.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-39	
() c. Dining out.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-40	
() d. Fixing up a car or motorcycle.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-41	
() e. Working for a community group.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-42	
() f. Reading about foreign countries.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-43	
() g. Working for a charity or a religious organization.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-44	
() h. Visiting friends.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-45	
() i. Reading articles on science.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-46	
() j. Fishing.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-47	
() k. Hunting.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-48	
() l. Studying the stock market.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-49	
() m. Talking with friends.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-50	
() n. Working for a political or social cause.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-51	

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

29. Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into during the next six months. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or are very unlikely to do. (READ LIST.)

	LIKELY		Might or Might Not	UNLIKELY		Don't Know
	Very	Somewhat		Somewhat	Very	
a. Send for literature about the military forces.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-52	
b. Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-53	
c. Look for a job, or look to change jobs.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-54	
d. Take a physical or written test for military service.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-55	
e. Look for a way to change the routine in your life.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-56	
f. Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-57	
g. Train for a new or higher level job...1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-58	
h. Talk to family or friends about joining military service.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-59	
i. Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-60	

30. Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. Would the National Guard or Reserves be:

- 61- 1() Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals.
 2() Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this,
 3() Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this, or
 4() Much less likely to enable you to achieve your life goals than some other part-time job or activity?

DO NOT READ

9() Don't know

31. If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me if it would be very likely to exist or occur, somewhat likely, neither likely nor unlikely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely to exist or occur: (READ LIST STARTING WITH STARRED STATEMENT.)

	LIKELY		Neither	UNLIKELY		Don't Know
	Very	Somewhat		Somewhat	Very	
a. Getting a chance to travel.....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -62						
*b. Having a chance to show your abilities....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -63						
c. Having military supervisors who would hassle or harrass you.....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -64						
d. Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities.....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -65						
e. Learning self-discipline.....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -66						
f. Being called to active duty in case of war.....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -67						
g. Taking too much time away from your family during drills.....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -68						
h. Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbances or riots.....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -69						
i. Losing a chance for educational progress..1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -70						
j. Being in combat during a disturbance or a war.....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -71						
k. Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security.....1() 2() 3() 4() 5() 9() -72						

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

32. There is now a law requiring all men to register for the draft when they are 18 years old. How do you personally feel about such a requirement, which means only that young men have to register, but there will be no draft unless there is a national emergency? Are you:

73- 1() Strongly in favor, 4() Somewhat opposed, or
2() Somewhat in favor, 5() Strongly opposed?
3() Neither in favor nor opposed, 9() Don't know

- 33a. How would you feel if there were a requirement that all young people would have to participate in some sort of national service? If some people could choose to join some community service organization, such as Vista or the Peace Corps, and those who wanted could choose the military forces, how would you react to the requirement? Would you be:

74- 1() Strongly in favor, 4() Somewhat opposed, or
2() Somewhat in favor, 5() Strongly opposed?
3() Neither in favor nor opposed, 9() Don't know

- 33b. And how would you feel if there were a draft of men to fill the Reserve Components of the military? Under such a plan, some men would be drafted to go through six months of basic training and then return to civilian life. They would not have to serve or drill any further unless there were an emergency during the time they were Reservists -- probably seven and a half years. Would you be:

75- 1() Strongly in favor, 4() Somewhat opposed, or
2() Somewhat in favor, 5() Strongly opposed?
3() Neither in favor nor opposed, 9() Don't know

34. Now I'm going to read you one last list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you strongly agree with the statement, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement. (READ LIST STARTING WITH STARRED STATEMENT.)

	AGREE		Neither	DISAGREE		Don't Know
	Strongly	Somewhat		Somewhat	Strongly	
a. The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-76	
b. The Guard/Reserve are well-trained1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-77	
c. I like to become involved in projects in my community1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-78	
d. I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-79	
e. The Active Forces are well-trained1()	2()	3()	4()	80-(2); 5()	1-4-(DUP) 9() -5	
*f. The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -6	
g. There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -7	
h. The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -8	
i. In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -9	

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

35. How likely are you to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you receive (NAME ITEM) -- will you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (REPEAT FOR OTHER ITEMS)

	ENLIST		NOT ENLIST		Don't Know
	Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely	
a. A \$4,000 bonus for joining.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-10
b. A \$3,000 bonus for joining.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-11
c. A \$2,000 bonus for joining.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-12

36. And now a few questions to be sure we're talking to people from various different groups. Are you living with your parents?

13- 1() Yes 2() No

- 37a. Are you:

14- 1() Married, 3() Widowed, divorced, or (#37c NEXT)
2() Single, (#37c NEXT) 4() Separated? (#38 NEXT)

- 37b. IF MARRIED IN #37a:

Is your spouse working?

15- 1() Yes (#38 NEXT) 2() No (#38 NEXT) 0() NA

- 37c. IF SINGLE, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED IN #37a:

Are you planning to get married in the next 12 months?

16- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No 0() NA

38. Do you own your own home?

17- 1() Yes

2() No

3() Parents own home

39a. Did you live with your father, stepfather or a male guardian during most of your first fourteen years of life?

18- 1() Yes

2() No

8() Refused (#40a NEXT)

39b. IF YES IN #39a:

What was the last grade of school or college your father, stepfather or male guardian completed?

19- 1() Less than high school graduate

0() NA

2() High school graduate

3() Vocational/training school high school (PROBE)

4() Some college

5() College graduate or more

9() Don't know

40a. Did you live with your mother, stepmother or a female guardian during most of your first fourteen years?

20- 1() Yes

2() No

8() Refused (#41a NEXT)

40b. IF YES IN #40a:

What was the last grade of school or college your mother, stepmother or female guardian completed?

21- 1() Less than high school graduate

0() NA

2() High school graduate

3() Vocational/training school after high school (PROBE)

4() Some college

5() College graduate or more

9() Don't know

41a. Have any close relatives served in the military?

22- 1() Yes

2() No

9() Don't know (#42 NEXT)

41b. IF YES IN #41a:

Who was that? CHECK ALL MENTIONED

23- 1() Father

() Other

WRITE IN

2() Uncle

0() Not applicable

3() Brother

41c. Have any of these been career military personnel?

24- 1() Yes

9() Don't know (#42 NEXT)

2() No (#42 NEXT)

0() Not applicable

41d. IF YES IN #41c:

Who was that? CHECK ALL MENTIONED.

25- 1() Father

() Other

WRITE IN

2() Uncle

0() Not applicable

3() Brother

42. Have you ever participated in an ROTC or Junior ROTC program?

26- 1() Yes

2() No

43a. Not including yourself, how many dependents do you have?

27- 1() None (#44 NEXT)

4() Three

2() One

5() Four

3() Two

6() Five or more

43b. IF ANY IN #43a:

Do you have any children below the age of six?

28- 1() Yes

2() No

0() Not applicable

44. During your high school years, would you say you were an:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------------|
| 29- | 1() A student, | 4() D student, or |
| | 2() B student, | 5() F student? |
| | 3() C student, | 8() Refused |
| | | 9() Don't know |

45. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

- | | | |
|-----|------------|------------------|
| 30- | 1() One | 5() Five |
| | 2() Two | 6() Six or more |
| | 3() Three | 0() None |
| | 4() Four | |

46. I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. (PAUSE) Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves?

- | | | |
|-----|----------|---------|
| 31- | 1() Yes | 2() No |
|-----|----------|---------|

47a. Now I'd like you to think about what people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves?

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 32- | 1() Very pleased | 4() Somewhat displeased |
| | 2() Somewhat pleased | 5() Very displeased |
| | 3() Neither pleased nor displeased | 9() Don't know |

47b. I'd also like to ask specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he/she would be:

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 33- | 1() Very pleased, | 4() Somewhat displeased, or |
| | 2() Somewhat pleased, | 5() Very displeased? |
| | 3() Neither pleased nor displeased, | 9() Don't know |

47c. And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserves? Would you be:

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 34- | 1() Very pleased, | DO NOT READ |
| | 2() Somewhat pleased, | 9() Don't know |
| | 3() Neither pleased nor displeased, | |
| | 4() Somewhat displeased, or | |
| | 5() Very displeased? | |

47d. How about your classmates or the people you graduated with -- would you say that most of them are very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward enlisting in the National Guard or Reserves?

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 35- | 1() Very favorable, | DO NOT READ |
| | 2() Somewhat favorable, | 9() Don't know |
| | 3() Neither favorable nor unfavorable, | |
| | 4() Somewhat unfavorable, or | |
| | 5() Very unfavorable? | |

48. Is there a National Guard/Reserve unit close enough to you for you to join?

- | | | | |
|-----|----------|---------|-----------------|
| 36- | 1() Yes | 2() No | 9() Don't know |
|-----|----------|---------|-----------------|

49. If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go "inactive," if you moved to another geographic area?

- | | | | |
|-----|----------|---------|-----------------|
| 37- | 1() Yes | 2() No | 9() Don't know |
|-----|----------|---------|-----------------|

50a. If it were possible to transfer or to go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, would that increase your interest in joining the National Guard/Reserve:

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------|
| 38- | 1() Very much, | 9() Don't know |
| | 2() Somewhat, | |
| | 3() Only slightly, or | |
| | 4() Not at all? | |

50b. A new program is being developed by the Armed Forces. Volunteers for this program would become part of the Individual Ready Reserve for a period of six years and be subject to active duty only in case of a national emergency. Normally, the only obligation would be 12 weeks of basic combat training, during which the volunteers would get about \$560 per month and full benefits. There would be no obligation to attend regular meetings or drills during the remainder of the six year term. If such a program were available to you, how likely is it that you will join -- would you say it is:

- 39- 1() Very likely, (#51 NEXT)
 2() Somewhat likely,
 3() Only slightly likely, or
 4() Not at all likely?

DO NOT READ

9() Don't know

50c. IF "SOMEWHAT," "ONLY SLIGHTLY" OR "NOT AT ALL" LIKELY IN Q. #50b, ASK:

If you were to receive a \$1,000 bonus for enlisting in the program I just described, how likely is it that you will join -- would you say:

- 40- 1() Very likely,
 2() Somewhat likely,
 3() Only slightly likely, or
 4() Not at all likely?

DO NOT READ

9() Don't know

0() N/A

51. And just to be sure we are representing all groups in this survey, please tell me whether you would describe yourself as:

- 41- 1() Hispanic,
 2() American Indian or Alaskan Native,
 3() Black, not of Hispanic origin,
 4() Asian or Pacific Islander, or
 5() White, not of Hispanic origin?

() Other

WRITE IN

8() Refused

52. How much do you expect to earn next year, or how much would you expect to earn next year if you were employed? Would you say you would earn:

- 42- 1() Under \$7,000,
 2() \$7,000 to just under \$10,000,
 3() \$10,000 to just under \$15,000,
 4() \$15,000 to just under \$20,000,
 5() \$20,000 to just under \$25,000,
 6() \$25,000 to just under \$35,000,
 7() \$35,000 to just under \$50,000, or
 8() \$50,000 or more?

DO NOT READ

9() Don't know

0() Refused

53a. And last, what is your social security number? (IF CAN'T REMEMBER, ASK RESPONDENT TO OBTAIN NOW.)

- 1() _____
 2() Can't remember and can't find readily
 3() No social security number
 4() Refusal
 5() Asks reasons

GO TO RESPONDENT NAME, ETC.

(GO TO #53b NEXT)

53b. We need this information for use in a study relating later enlistments in the National Guard and Reserves to some of the ideas we've been discussing in this interview. (IF CAN'T REMEMBER, ASK RESPONDENT TO OBTAIN NOW.)

- 1() _____
 2() Can't remember and can't find readily
 3() No social security number
 4() Refusal
 0() Not applicable

SS #: 43-
 44-
 45-
 46-
 47-
 48-
 49-
 50-
 51-

RESPONDENT _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____
PHONE (____) _____

TIME ENDED: _____ : _____ (CIRCLE: AM PM)

INTERVIEWER: _____ (# _____) DATE _____

NO. _____ BLOCK _____

52- _____
53- _____ TIME

54- _____ INT
55- _____ NO.

56- _____ AREA
57- _____ CODE
58- _____

59- _____
60- _____ EXCH.
61- _____

62- _____
63- _____ TELE
64- _____ NO.
65- _____

66- _____
67- _____
68- _____ ZIP
69- _____
70- _____

71- _____ MONTH

72- _____
73- _____ DAY

74-79- (BLANK)
80- (3)

PS SAMPLES

SECTION THREE

PS MALE SAMPLE

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PS MALES

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY AND THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES AND CHANGES IN COMMITMENTS

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men who have positive propensity to enlist in the Guard/ Reserve has not changed significantly from the 1981 level. The percentages of PS men with positive propensity in 1981 and 1982 (both 24 percent) are higher than any previous RCAS waves.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 13d-i)1)</u>					
Definitely enlist	2.2	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.3
Probably enlist	19.9	18.6	19.7	21.8	21.8
Probably not enlist	23.2	27.0	29.2	25.4	28.7
Definitely not enlist	54.7	52.6	49.4	50.2	47.2
Mean2)	3.30	3.30	3.27	3.23	3.21
Standard deviation	.86	.83	.83	.88	.86
Standard error	.022	.021	.020	.021	.020

- A greater percentage of PS men have positive propensity to re-enlist in the Active Military in 1982 (12 percent) than in any previous RCAS.
- The percentage of PS men with positive enlistment propensity for specific Guard/ Reserve Components did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.

Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be serving in the (READ STATEMENT)? (Q. 13d-j)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791
<u>Percentage of those who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist</u>					
<u>Branch/Component Propensity (Q. 13d-j)</u>					
Army National Guard	10.9	8.2	9.1	10.2	10.7
Army Reserve	11.4	8.5	9.1	9.7	9.1
Air National Guard	7.6	6.5	6.1	9.0	9.3
Air Force Reserve	6.9	6.8	6.5	8.9	8.5
Naval Reserve	5.9	5.3	5.7	7.1	7.5
Marine Corps Reserve	5.0	4.3	4.2	5.7	4.8
Active Military	7.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	11.9

- The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response he/she gives for any one of the six Guard/Reserve components. A more detailed explanation of how this score is computed can be found in the Introduction, in the Enlistment Propensity definition.
- 1 = definitely enlist
 - 2 = probably enlist
 - 3 = probably not enlist
 - 4 = definitely not enlist

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Not less than 21 percent of the PS men sampled in 1982 from any branch have positive propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 13d-i)1)</u>				
Definitely enlist	2.6	1.8	3.4	2.2
Probably enlist	21.7	21.2	26.5	19.5
Probably not enlist	30.8	30.5	25.5	26.4
Definitely not enlist	44.9	46.5	44.6	51.9
Mean2)	3.18	3.22	3.11	3.28
Standard deviation	.86	.84	.91	.85
Standard error	.039	.038	.053	.038

- Among those surveyed, PS men are most likely to have positive enlistment propensity for the Guard/Reserve Component(s) associated with their branch of previous military service.

Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be serving in the (READ STATEMENT)? (Q. 13d-j)

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Percentage of those who would</u> <u>"definitely" or "probably" enlist</u>				
<u>Branch/Component Propensity</u> <u>(Q. 13d-j)</u>				
Army National Guard	6.5	16.2	9.6	6.7
Army Reserve	3.4	17.4	4.7	4.2
Air National Guard	16.5	7.7	8.8	6.1
Air Force Reserve	18.3	5.9	8.1	4.7
Naval Reserve	3.0	3.4	5.4	19.2
Marine Corps Reserve	1.4	1.6	20.1	2.6
Active Military	11.0	12.1	14.2	10.8

- 1) The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response he/she gives for any one of the six Guard/Reserve components. A more detailed explanation of how this score is computed can be found in the Introduction, in the Enlistment Propensity definition.
- 1) 1 = definitely enlist
2 = probably enlist
3 = probably not enlist
4 = definitely not enlist

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR POSITIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- PS MALES

- Among those with positive propensity, "doing something for your country," "job security," and "teaches a valuable trade or skill" were the reasons rated as very or somewhat important by the largest percentage of PS males.
- "Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends" was the reason rated as very or somewhat important by the lowest percentage of positive propensity PS males.

You said you are likely to serve in the military. I am going to read you a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for serving in the military.
(Q. 15a)

	<u>1982</u>
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	432
<u>Percentage saying reason is "very" or</u> <u>"somewhat" important</u>	
Doing something for your country	85.3
Teaches you a valuable trade or skill	81.3
Job security	83.0
Good income	69.7
Provides money for education	75.7
An enjoyable job	70.9
Trains you for leadership	79.0
Provides men and women equal pay and opportunity	66.8
Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends	44.0

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years. (Q. 13d-i)

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR POSITIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among PS men surveyed in 1982 with positive propensity to enlist, "doing something for your country" and "job security" were among the three reasons that were rated as very or somewhat important by the highest percentage of PS men in each branch of previous military service.
- "Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends" was rated by the lowest percentage of PS men in each branch as a very or somewhat important reason for wanting to serve in the military.

You said you are likely to serve in the military. I am going to read you a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for serving in the military. (Q. 15a)

	1982 PS MALES ¹⁾			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	120	115	89	106
<u>Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important</u>				
Doing something for your country	79.2	89.6	84.3	85.1
Teaches you a valuable trade or skill	83.2	79.2	83.1	81.1
Job security	86.5	80.9	80.9	85.1
Good income	65.9	71.3	66.3	74.3
Provides money for education	74.1	76.5	68.5	82.1
An enjoyable job	76.6	70.2	68.1	68.8
Trains you for leadership	77.3	80.0	80.7	77.3
Provides men and women equal pay and opportunity	68.3	61.7	62.5	77.4
Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends	37.3	48.7	34.8	51.0

1) Only those respondent who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years. (Q. 13d-i)

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR NEGATIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- PS MALES

- Among PS males with positive enlistment propensity, 79 percent rated "current plans for a civilian job" as a very or somewhat important reason for not wanting to enlist in the military. Sixty-eight percent (68%) rated "lack of personal freedom" as very or somewhat important.
- Only 9 percent of PS males with negative enlistment propensity rated "disapproval of parents" to be a very or somewhat important reason for not wanting to enlist.

You said you would be unlikely to serve in the military. I am going to read you a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for not wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for not serving in the military. (Q. 15e)

	<u>1982</u>
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	1309
<u>Percentage saying reason is "very" or</u> <u>"somewhat" important</u>	
Separation from friends and family	55.8
Disagree with military's defense policies or philosophy	35.9
Expect to continue in school or college	58.3
Lack of personal freedom	67.6
Military pay	59.7
Disapproval of parents	8.6
Lack of value in military training	42.3
Little in common with people in the service	29.8
Current plans for a civilian job	79.0

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" not serve in any of the military components in the next few years. (Q. 13d-i)

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR NEGATIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among PS men sampled in 1982 with negative enlistment propensity, "current plans for a civilian job" and "lack of personal freedom" were among the three reasons rated as very or somewhat important by the highest percentage of PS men in each branch of previous military service.
- "Disapproval of parents" was the reason rated as very or somewhat important by the lowest percentage of PS men in each branch of previous military service with negative enlistment propensity.

You said you would be unlikely to serve in the military. I am going to read you a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for not wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for not serving in the military. (Q. 15e)

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES¹⁾</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	354	369	201	380
<u>Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important</u>				
Separation from friends and family	43.8	56.9	54.8	64.5
Disagree with military's defense policies or philosophy	34.4	35.6	41.8	34.3
Expect to continue in school or college	53.6	57.2	57.0	64.4
Lack of personal freedom	62.8	66.4	67.0	73.4
Military pay	58.4	59.4	53.8	64.6
Disapproval of parents	6.1	9.6	9.8	8.6
Lack of value in military training	30.8	49.0	39.4	43.0
Little in common with people in the service	23.0	34.7	28.0	29.2
Current plans for a civilian job	74.4	80.8	79.5	79.6

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" not serve in any of the military components in the next few years. (Q. 13d-i)

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SERVING AS AN OFFICER - PS MALES

- Among PS males with positive enlistment propensity, 42 percent say they would hope to serve as an officer.
- Among those who would hope to serve as an officer, more than seven PS men in ten say it is likely they will serve as an officer.

Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q. 15b)

Considering the educational and other requirements for officers, how likely do you think you will be to serve as an officer -- do you think it is very likely, somewhat likely, only slightly likely, or not at all likely? (Q. 15c)

	<u>1982</u>
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	432
<u>Hope to serve as: (Q. 15b)</u>	
An officer	42.2
An enlisted person	54.7
Don't know	3.1
BASE	182
<u>Likelihood of serving as an officer</u>	
<u>(Q. 15c)²⁾</u>	
Very likely	29.8
Somewhat likely	43.6
Only slightly likely	19.3
Not at all likely	7.2

- 1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years.
- 2) Asked only of those respondents hoping to serve as an officer.

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SERVING AS AN OFFICER -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among those who have positive enlistment propensity, over one-half of the PS men in each branch of previous military service hope to serve as an enlisted person. These percentages do not differ significantly among the four branches.
- Among PS men who have positive enlistment propensity and hope to serve as an officer, individuals with previous service in the Army are more likely to think their serving as an officer is very or somewhat likely than other PS men.

Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q. 15b)

Considering the educational and other requirements for officers, how likely do you think you will be to serve as an officer -- do you think it is very likely, somewhat likely, only slightly likely, or not at all likely? (Q. 15c)

	1982 PS MALES ¹⁾			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	120	115	89	106
<u>Hope to serve as:</u> (Q. 15b)				
An officer	45.0	47.0	36.0	38.7
An enlisted person	51.7	50.4	61.8	59.4
Don't know	3.4	2.7	2.4	1.9
BASE	54	54	32	41
<u>Likelihood of serving as an officer</u> (Q. 15c) ²⁾				
Very likely	24.1	37.0	31.3	20.0
Somewhat likely	42.6	46.3	34.4	47.5
Only slightly likely	22.2	14.8	25.0	20.0
Not at all likely	11.1	1.9	9.4	12.5

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years.

2) Asked only of those respondents hoping to serve as an officer.

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY IF NOT ABLE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER -- PS MALES

- Over one-half of the PS males who have positive enlistment propensity and hope to serve as an officer say they will definitely or probably enlist if they are unable to serve as an officer. Forty-five percent (45%) say they will definitely not or probably not enlist if they are unable to serve as an officer.

Suppose you were not able to serve as an officer? How likely is it that you will serve in the military then? (Q. 15d)

	<u>1982</u>
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	182
Definitely	8.0
Probably	47.1
Probably not	30.1
Definitely not	<u>14.8</u>
Total	100%

- 1) Only those respondents who have positive propensity to enlist in at least one of the military components and who hope to serve as an officer.

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY IF NOT ABLE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER -- MALES BY BRANCH

- PS men in the four branches of previous military service who have positive enlistment propensity and hope to serve as an officer do not differ significantly with regard to enlistment propensity if they are unable to serve as an officer.

Suppose you were not able to serve as an officer? How likely is it that you will serve in the military then? (Q. 15d)

	<u>1982</u> <u>PS MALES¹⁾</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	54	54	32	41
Definitely	3.8	11.3	3.2	10.3
Probably	47.2	49.1	58.1	33.3
Probably not	28.3	30.2	22.6	38.5
Definitely not	<u>20.8</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>16.1</u>	<u>17.9</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

1) Only those respondents who have positive propensity to enlist in at least one of the military components and who hope to serve as an officer.

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- PS MALES

- The percentages of PS men who report specific military-related behavioral intentions and other related behavioral intentions did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- Among those surveyed, over half of the PS men with enlistment-related behavioral intentions have positive enlistment propensity.
- Eight PS men in ten say they intend to train for a new or higher level job in the next six months.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	Total Sample					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Behavioral intentions related to enlistment (Q. 31)</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services	12.7	12.0	13.1	18.4	20.8	64	64	66
Talk to family or friends about joining military service	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.5	18.9	N/A	51	57
Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.0	28.9	N/A	54	54
<u>Other related behavioral intentions</u>								
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>								
Look for a job or look to change jobs	49.9	50.1	48.3	54.4	55.0	23	28	29
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time	N/A	71.9	70.7	74.9	73.7	26	28	28
Look for a way to change the routine in your life	N/A	58.5	54.9	61.6	59.2	26	29	28
Train for a new or higher level job	N/A	N/A	N/A	80.8	80.2	N/A	26	27

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- More than 20 percent of PS individuals from the Army and Marine Corp branch of previous military service say they are likely to talk to a recruiter for one of the military services.

1982PS MALESBranch of Previous Military Service

	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
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BASE

497	499	298	497
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Behavioral intentions
related to enlistment (Q. 31)
Very or somewhat likely to:Talk to a recruiter for one
of the military services

20.1	23.2	24.2	15.5
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Talk to family or friends
about joining military
service

20.0	17.6	20.5	18.5
------	------	------	------

Find out more about bonus
programs or educational
incentives for joining
the military

26.6	30.6	34.7	24.4
------	------	------	------

Other related behavioral
intentions (Q. 31)
Very or somewhat likely to:Look for a job or look to
change jobs

50.2	56.7	54.9	56.7
------	------	------	------

Look for a way to make
some extra money in your
spare time

67.7	77.3	73.8	73.4
------	------	------	------

Look for a way to change
the routine in your life

52.6	63.8	58.7	58.2
------	------	------	------

Train for a new or higher
level job

81.0	80.9	76.3	80.9
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CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- PS MALES

- Thirty-seven percent (37%) of PS men surveyed in 1982 have positive enlistment propensity if offered a \$3,000 bonus for joining. Forty-five percent (45%) have positive enlistment propensity if offered a \$4,000 bonus, compared to 24 percent who have positive enlistment propensity with no bonus.
- Compared to 1981, a higher percentage of PS men in 1982 have positive enlistment propensity when offered cash bonus incentives of \$2,000, \$3,000 and \$4,000.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 37)¹⁾

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
A \$2,000 bonus: ²⁾							
Definitely enlist	10.2	3.4	4.5	5.5	55	66	72
Probably enlist	21.7	22.7	18.4	22.6	44	48	50
Probably not enlist	28.4	39.3	36.2	35.8	16	22	17
Definitely not enlist	39.7	34.6	40.9	36.0	9	10	8
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
A \$3,000 bonus:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	7.2	6.9	8.9	58	61	71
Probably enlist	N/A	27.8	25.3	28.0	33	43	43
Probably not enlist	N/A	33.9	32.2	32.0	17	18	13
Definitely not enlist	N/A	31.1	35.6	31.1	7	9	6
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
A \$4,000 bonus:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	11.2	13.6	N/A	54	60
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	30.3	31.6	N/A	39	38
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	27.4	27.8	N/A	14	11
Definitely not enlist	N/A	N/A	31.1	27.0	N/A	8	4
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	N/A	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

- 1) This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 37).
- 2) In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000. In 1980 the amounts were \$2,000, \$2,500 and \$3,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but the lowest amount in 1980, 1981, and 1982. The questionnaires were also designed so that the bonus levels were presented to half the sample in descending order and the other half in ascending order.

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In all but one instance, PS men in the four branches of previous military service do not differ significantly with regard to enlistment propensity under the three cash bonus incentives.
- When presented with a \$2,000 bonus, the percentage of those with positive propensity who served in the Navy is significantly lower than the percentage of those with positive propensity who served in the Marine Corps.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 37)¹⁾

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
A \$2,000 bonus:				
Definitely enlist	6.0	5.4	7.0	3.6
Probably enlist	20.7	23.6	23.5	20.3
Probably not enlist	39.6	35.7	33.9	31.0
Definitely not enlist	30.8	34.1	33.9	41.6
Don't know	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
A \$3,000 bonus:				
Definitely enlist	10.1	8.1	11.3	7.5
Probably enlist	27.8	30.7	26.3	25.1
Probably not enlist	35.5	29.9	32.8	31.7
Definitely not enlist	<u>26.6</u>	<u>31.3</u>	<u>29.7</u>	<u>35.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
A \$4,000 bonus:				
Definitely enlist	13.8	13.4	15.6	12.6
Probably enlist	32.8	33.6	29.6	28.5
Probably not enlist	29.1	26.9	28.6	27.5
Definitely not enlist	<u>24.2</u>	<u>26.1</u>	<u>26.2</u>	<u>31.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

1) This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 37). The questionnaires were also designed so that the bonus levels were presented to half the sample in descending order and the other half in ascending order.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- PS MALES

- The percentages of PS men with positive enlistment propensity when presented with the three hypothetical educational benefit incentive programs increased from 1981 to 1982.
- Approximately three PS men in ten in 1982 have positive enlistment propensity under a tuition assistance program of \$1,500 per year for up to four years. Almost four PS men in ten have positive enlistment propensity under a \$2,000 tuition assistance program, compared to 24 percent with positive enlistment propensity with no educational benefit incentive.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 37)¹⁾

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to four years: ²⁾							
Definitely enlist	4.9	4.6	2.8	3.2	59	70	71
Probably enlist	20.3	28.0	15.4	19.9	40	55	52
Probably not enlist	34.4	35.4	36.9	39.3	15	24	20
Definitely not enlist	40.4	32.1	44.8	37.6	6	10	10
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	6.0	4.2	4.5	58	73	67
Probably enlist	N/A	28.2	19.9	24.9	39	48	47
Probably not enlist	N/A	34.5	35.6	37.0	14	21	17
Definitely not enlist	N/A	31.3	40.3	33.6	5	10	9
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to four years:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	9.5	7.0	8.8	55	58	59
Probably enlist	N/A	30.1	24.6	29.1	36	43	43
Probably not enlist	N/A	30.0	32.0	32.8	12	19	13
Definitely not enlist	N/A	30.4	36.4	29.3	6	9	8
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

- 1) This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 37). The questionnaires were also designed so that the tuition assistance levels were presented to half the sample in descending order and the other half in ascending order.
- 2) In 1979 the education incentive questions included the figures of \$500, \$750 and \$1,000. Thus, \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but the lowest amount in 1980, 1981, and 1982.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among PS men sampled in 1982, individuals with prior service in the Navy are least likely to have positive enlistment propensity at all three levels of tuition assistance -- \$1,000, \$1,500, and \$2,000 per year for up to four years.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 37)¹⁾

	1982			
	PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to four years:				
Definitely enlist	3.9	2.7	4.4	2.4
Probably enlist	20.0	20.8	23.1	16.4
Probably not enlist	39.5	40.8	36.0	39.1
Definitely not enlist	<u>36.6</u>	<u>35.7</u>	<u>36.4</u>	<u>42.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years:				
Definitely enlist	4.3	4.7	6.8	3.0
Probably enlist	25.9	25.8	28.4	20.4
Probably not enlist	37.6	36.7	32.1	40.1
Definitely not enlist	<u>32.2</u>	<u>32.8</u>	<u>32.8</u>	<u>36.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to four years:				
Definitely enlist	9.2	8.9	10.5	7.1
Probably enlist	30.2	30.0	29.8	26.3
Probably not enlist	32.5	33.0	29.8	34.6
Definitely not enlist	<u>28.0</u>	<u>28.1</u>	<u>29.8</u>	<u>32.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹⁾ This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 37). The questionnaires were also designed so that the tuition assistance levels were presented to half the sample in descending order and the other half in ascending order.

PERCEIVED ABILITY TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- PS MALES

- Among PS men surveyed in 1982, 45 percent believe they would be allowed to transfer or go inactive in the Guard/Reserve if they moved to another geographic area. These men are more likely than others to have positive enlistment propensity.
- Among those who believe they would not be allowed to transfer or go inactive, 12 percent say this option would increase their interest in the Guard/Reserve very much or somewhat. Among those who do not know if this is so, 21 percent say this option would increase their interest in the Guard/Reserve.

If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go "inactive," if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. 54a)

If it were possible to transfer or to go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, would that increase your interest in joining the National Guard/Reserve very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all? (Q. 54b)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1812	1791	(442)	(432)
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	46.9	45.4	30	28
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	5.8	6.8	#	52
Somewhat	17.7	19.6	52 } 52	45
Only slightly	16.2	19.2	37	38
Not at all	60.3	54.4	18	16
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	13.4	13.7	20	18
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	5.0	4.2	#	#
Somewhat	11.3	7.5	# } 11	# } 29
Only slightly	10.9	10.0	#	#
Not at all	72.4	78.3	15 } 17	14 } 16
Do not know if permitted to transfer or go inactive	39.7	40.9	20	21
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	4.6	7.0	#	53
Somewhat	10.4	13.7	# } 47	49
Only slightly	12.8	16.7	#	26
Not at all	72.2	57.9	17 } 16	11
Don't know	N/A	4.7	N/A	8

Base too small.

PERCEIVED ABILITY TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Only PS men with prior service in the Air Force and Marines differ significantly in their perception of the ability to transfer or go inactive in the Guard/Reserve.
- The level of increased interest (very much or somewhat) in Guard/Reserve participation under the transfer/inactive option is greater than 17 percent among PS men from all branches who were not sure if such an option exists.

If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go "inactive," if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. 54a)

If it were possible to transfer or to go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, would that increase your interest in joining the National Guard/Reserve very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all? (Q. 54b)

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	40.4	46.1	49.3	45.9
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	7.5	6.6	9.6	4.9
Somewhat	16.5	22.7	17.1	18.6
Only slightly	19.0	18.3	19.2	20.8
Not at all	57.0	52.4	54.1	55.8
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	13.7	14.0	13.8	13.3
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	4.4	4.3	4.9	3.0
Somewhat	10.3	5.7	7.3	7.6
Only slightly	8.8	10.0	12.2	9.1
Not at all	76.5	77.1	75.6	75.8
Don't know	0.0	2.9	0.0	4.5
Do not know if permitted to transfer or go inactive	45.9	39.9	36.9	40.8
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	8.8	7.0	7.3	4.9
Somewhat	18.9	10.6	15.5	12.3
Only slightly	17.5	20.1	13.6	12.8
Not at all	51.8	58.3	59.1	62.6
Don't know	3.1	4.0	4.5	7.4

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RESERVE COMPONENT ATTITUDE STUDY WAVE V 1982 TRACKING
STUDY VOLUME 2 DATA. (U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN
BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA APR 83

315

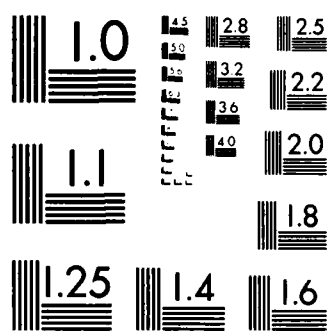
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NL

A 10x10 grid of squares. The top-left square is missing, creating a shape that resembles a staircase or a corner. The grid is composed of 99 squares in total.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

EVENING DRILLS -- PS MALES

- Twenty-four percent (24%) of PS men surveyed say they would definitely or probably enlist if they could complete the required drills one evening each week instead of one weekend each month. This percentage is not significantly different from the total percentage of PS men with positive enlistment propensity.

Currently, members of the Guard/Reserve drill sixteen hours during one weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening each week, instead of one weekend each month? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 25b)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1791	(432)
Definitely enlist	2.6	80
Probably enlist	21.1	58
Probably not enlist	34.4	19
Definitely not enlist	<u>41.9</u>	<u>7</u>
Total	100%	(24.1%)

EVENING DRILLS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Individuals with previous service in the Army are more likely than other PS men surveyed in 1982 to have positive enlistment propensity if they could complete the required drills one evening each week instead of one weekend each month.

Currently, members of the Guard/Reserve drill sixteen hours during one weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening each week, instead of one weekend each month? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 25b)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Definitely enlist	2.1	3.4	1.4	2.5
Probably enlist	19.3	25.0	20.9	17.0
Probably not enlist	39.8	31.6	35.3	33.4
Definitely not enlist	<u>38.9</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>42.5</u>	<u>47.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

DEMOGRAPHICS

V-1-24		
V-1-25	Income	Q. 60
V-1-26		
V-1-27	Ethnicity	Q. 59
V-1-28		
V-1-29	Parental Characteristics	Q. 42a-b, 43a-b
V-1-30		
V-1-31	Childhood Family Factors	Q. 47
V-1-32		
V-1-33	Age	Q. 1
V-1-34		
V-1-35	Schooling	Q. 2a, 2e, 3a-b, 4a-b, 5
V-1-36		
V-1-37	Type of High School Diploma	Q. 2a, 2c
V-1-38		
V-1-39	Financial Aid	Q. 3a-b, 4a-b, 6a-b
V-1-40		
V-1-41	School Success	Q. 46
V-1-42		
V-1-43	Family Status	Q. 38-41
V-1-44		
V-1-45	Dependents	Q. 44, 45

INCOME -- PS MALES

- One-quarter of the PS men surveyed reported an expected yearly income of under \$10,000 for 1983.

How much do you expect to earn next year, or how much would you expect to earn next year if you were employed? (Q. 60)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1791	(432)
Under \$7,000	9.6	32
\$7,000 to just under \$10,000	15.5	31
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	31.5	23
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	22.7	20
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	13.4	28
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000	5.5	14
\$35,000 to just under \$50,000	1.3	12
\$50,000 or more	<u>0.5</u>	<u>18</u>
Total	100%	(24.1%)

INCOME -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1982 RCAS wave, individuals with prior service in the Air Force are least likely to project a personal yearly income of under \$10,000 for 1983.

How much do you expect to earn next year, or how much would you expect to earn next year if you were employed? (Q. 60)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Under \$7,000	7.4	9.3	10.3	11.5
\$7,000 to just under \$10,000	11.7	16.1	20.3	14.6
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	28.5	31.6	31.0	34.1
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	24.0	23.8	23.1	19.9
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	17.2	11.8	10.7	14.2
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000	8.2	6.0	2.8	4.3
\$35,000 to just under \$50,000	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.2
\$50,000 or more	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

ETHNICITY -- PS MALES

- The percentage of ethnic and racial minority PS men sampled did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- In each RCAS wave, ethnic and racial minority PS men are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than white PS men.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Ethnic Composition:</u> (Q. 59)								
<u>White</u> , not of hispanic origin	87.3	87.2	87.2	83.5	85.3	18	21	22
<u>Non-white</u> ¹⁾	12.6	12.8	12.8	16.5	14.7	44	41	36
Black (not of hispanic origin)	6.6	6.4	7.1	8.9	7.0	44	48	42
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.0	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	#	#	#
Hispanic	2.4	3.2	3.1	4.8	4.4	44	36	34
Asian or Pacific Islander	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who reported being both self-employed and employed by others have not been tabled; therefore, the percentages associated with these two subcategories may not add to the percentage for the total employed category.

ETHNICITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among those surveyed in 1982, there were more ethnic and racial minority men in the Army and the Marine Corps prior service samples than in the Air Force or Navy prior service samples.

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Ethnic Composition: (Q. 59)</u>				
<u>White</u> , not of hispanic origin	89.2	82.4	81.4	88.9
<u>Non-white</u> ¹⁾	10.8	17.5	18.6	11.1
Black (not of hispanic origin)	4.5	9.5	8.1	4.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.6
Hispanic	3.9	4.0	8.1	3.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

- 1) Respondents who reported being both self-employed and employed by others have not been tabled; therefore, the percentages associated with these two subcategories may not add to the percentage for the total employed category.

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- PS MALES

- Among PS men who say they did not live with their mother and those who say they did not live with their father during their first fourteen years of life, the percentage with positive enlistment propensity declined from 1981 to 1982.
- One-quarter of the PS men sampled in 1982 who had lived with their fathers had fathers with at least some college education.
- Two PS men in ten reported mothers with at least some college education.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	1812	1791	(442)	(432)
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 42a) ¹⁾	90.7	92.9	24	24
<u>Father's Education (Q. 42b)²⁾</u>				
Less than high school graduate	22.2	20.8	25	29
High school graduate or vo-tech	36.7	38.9	25	24
At least some college	24.4	24.9	20	21
Don't know	7.4	8.3	24	28
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 42a)	<u>9.3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>20</u>
Total	100%	100%	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 43a) ¹⁾	96.8	97.6	24	24
<u>Mother's Education (Q. 43b)²⁾</u>				
Less than high school graduate	16.7	16.8	22	27
High school graduate or vo-tech	54.7	53.5	25	25
At least some college	18.8	20.5	26	20
Don't know	6.6	6.8	16	29
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 43a)	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>17</u>
Total	100%	100%	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

1) In 1981 this question specified "during most of your first ten years."

2) In 1982 and 1981 these questions were asked only to those who had lived with specified parent during childhood. The 1981 base for father's education is 1645 (weighted cases). The 1981 base for mother's education is 1753 (weighted cases). The 1982 base for father's education is 1661 (weighted cases). The 1982 base for mother's education is 1746 (weighted cases).

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Individuals with prior service in the Army who lived with their fathers during their first fourteen years are less likely than other PS men to have fathers who are high school graduates.

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 42a)	94.0	92.6	92.6	92.5
<u>Father's Education (Q. 42b)¹</u>				
Less than high school graduate	16.5	25.1	21.5	17.6
High school graduate or vo-tech	42.9	33.5	41.8	41.8
At least some college	28.0	25.4	22.2	23.0
Don't know	6.6	8.6	7.1	10.1
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 42a)	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 43a)	97.4	97.0	97.3	98.8
<u>Mother's Education (Q. 43b)¹</u>				
Less than high school graduate	14.1	18.4	17.4	16.2
High school graduate or vo-tech	56.5	51.1	55.7	53.1
At least some college	21.4	19.6	17.8	22.6
Don't know	5.4	7.8	6.4	6.9
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 43a)	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

- 1) This question was asked only of those who lived with specified parent during the first fourteen years of life. The 1982 bases for father's education are: Air Force, 467; Army, 462; Marine Corps, 275; Navy, 458. The bases for mother's education are: Air Force, 484; Army, 484; Marine Corps, 290; Navy, 489.

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS -- PS MALES

- Among MPS men surveyed in 1982, 37 percent have four or more siblings. Enlistment propensity is not significantly related to number of siblings.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Number of siblings (Q. 47)</u>								
None or one	13.7	13.4	15.4	16.1	16.7	19	23	24
Two	21.2	22.8	20.6	23.1	21.9	23	22	21
Three	20.9	21.7	23.2	21.8	24.6	20	23	23
Four or more	<u>44.2</u>	<u>42.1</u>	<u>40.7</u>	<u>39.1</u>	<u>36.8</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>26</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1982 RCAS, number of siblings does not differ significantly among the four branches of previous military service.

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Number of siblings (Q. 47)</u>				
None or one	18.9	16.3	9	16.7
Two	23.5	20.7	22.0	22.3
Three	23.5	24.9	23.0	26.0
Four or more	<u>34.0</u>	<u>38.2</u>	<u>40.2</u>	<u>35.1</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

AGE -- PS MALES

- In the 1982 RCAS wave, positive enlistment propensity is not significantly affected by age.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Age (Q. 1)</u>							
20 or under	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	#	#	#
21	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	#	#	32
22	15.2	10.9	14.4	13.8	21	32	25
23	30.2	37.2	34.3	36.7	22	22	25
24	25.4	22.2	21.2	21.0	22	23	23
25	12.3	12.9	11.9	11.6	17	22	23
26	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.8	23	24	22
27	3.7	3.3	4.1	3.2	18	22	20
28	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	#	#	22
29	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	#	#	#
30 and older	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

Base too small.

AGE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among the PS males sampled in 1982, those with prior service in the Marine Corps are more likely to be younger than those with prior service in other branches of the military. Almost seven men in ten in the Marine Corps sample are 23 years old or younger.

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Age (Q. 1)</u>				
20 or under	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2
21	0.8	4.0	2.7	1.2
22	5.0	18.2	21.8	9.5
23	33.8	33.7	41.6	40.6
24	24.5	19.4	17.1	22.9
25	13.9	10.4	9.1	13.3
26	8.2	5.0	5.0	5.4
27	5.2	2.6	2.3	2.8
28	2.8	2.2	0.0	2.0
29	2.4	1.2	0.3	1.0
30 and older	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SCHOOLING -- PS MALES

- In contrast with 1981, PS men surveyed in 1982 who are less than high school graduates are not more likely than other PS men to have positive enlistment propensity.
- The percentage of PS men who are high school graduates increased from 92 percent in 1981 to 94 percent in 1982.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	Total Sample					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE (Q. 2 to 5)	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	3.0	26	36	25
(Dropouts)	(2.7)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(4.3)	(2.0)	(#)	(36)	(22)
<u>High school graduate</u>	88.4	92.5	91.7	91.7	94.1	20	23	24
Currently attending: ¹⁾								
• Vocational or technical school	7.1	7.5	8.8	6.7	6.6	23	32	26
• Two-year college	11.4	13.7	15.7	15.1	11.7	19	20	22
• Four-year college	13.7	11.0	13.3	12.7	11.6	16	19	19
Planning to attend:								
• Vocational or technical school	10.6	10.4	10.0	10.8	10.5	25	35	32
• Two-year college	10.1	12.1	11.2	11.2	11.8	27	29	37
• Four-year college	7.9	7.6	8.3	9.2	7.1	25	26	31
• Don't know	1.0	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.6	#	#	#
Not planning school	26.5	27.2	21.6	27.6	31.8	15	20	18
<u>College graduate</u>	4.5	2.1	3.5	2.9	2.3	19	#	12
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

Base too small.

1) Respondents who say they don't know their education status/plans or whose status/plans do not fit the categories presented above (e.g., college graduates attending vocational school) are not tabled. Therefore, the percentages within each section may not add to the total percent for that section.

SCHOOLING -- MALES BY BRANCH

- More than nine out of ten men in each branch of previous military service are high school graduates.
- Individuals with prior service in the Army are less likely than those with prior service in the Air Force or Marine Corps to be high school graduates.

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE (Q. 2 to 5)	497	499	298	497
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	0.8	3.6	3.0	4.0
(Dropouts)	(0.4)	(2.6)	(1.7)	(2.6)
<u>High school graduate</u>	95.6	91.8	96.3	94.8
Currently attending: ¹⁾				
• Vocational or technical school	5.0	7.2	5.7	7.6
• Two-year college	13.7	8.6	10.4	15.3
• Four-year college	13.9	10.6	10.1	12.1
Planning to attend:				
• Vocational or technical school	6.8	11.6	12.1	10.9
• Two-year college	11.5	12.2	13.4	10.5
• Four-year college	11.1	5.8	6.0	6.4
• Don't know	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.2
Not planning school	29.8	33.1	34.9	29.4
<u>College graduate</u>	3.0	3.4	0.7	1.2
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

1) Respondents who say they don't know their education status/plans or whose status/plans do not fit the categories presented above (e.g., college graduates attending vocational school) are not tabled. Therefore, the percentages within each section may not add to the total percent for that section.

TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA -- PS MALES

- Twelve percent (12%) of PS men surveyed obtained a high school equivalency degree -- GED.
- Type of diploma received does not have a significant effect on positive enlistment propensity among PS men surveyed in 1982.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
High school graduate ¹⁾ (Q. 2a)	95.3	97.0	(23)	(24)
BASE	1726	1737	(412)	(418)
<u>Type of diploma (Q. 2c)</u>				
Standard diploma	88.3	87.6	23	24
High school equivalency -- GED	<u>11.7</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	100%	100%	(23.9%)	(24.1%)

1) Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Individuals with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS men sampled in 1982 to have obtained a high school equivalency degree (GED).

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
High school graduate ¹⁾ (Q. 2a)	99.2	96.4	97.0	96.0
BASE	493	481	289	477
<u>Type of diploma (Q. 2c)</u>				
Standard diploma	94.9	80.7	87.9	91.6
High school equivalency -- GED	<u>5.1</u>	<u>19.3</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>8.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

1) Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

FINANCIAL AID -- PS MALES

- Approximately nine out of ten men in the 1981 and 1982 RCAS waves who are currently attending school and using financial aid, receive the aid as a result of their military service.
- The percentage of PS men who are planning to attend school and planning to use financial aid decreased from 1981 to 1982 as did the percentage who are planning to use financial aid that they are eligible for as a result of their military service.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	1812	1791	(442)	(432)
Currently attending school (Q. 3a, 4a)	36.8	32.0	22	21
BASE	668	573	(149)	(121)
Using financial aid (Q. 6a)	84.5	70.9	21	23
Financial aid as a result of military service ¹⁾ (Q. 6b)	94.7	91.3	20	22
Planning to attend school (Q. 3b, 4b)	33.3	32.4	22	30
BASE	603	580	(179)	(176)
Planning to use financial aid (Q. 6a)	82.7	60.9	30	33
Financial aid as a result of military service ¹⁾ (Q. 6b)	93.1	77.9	29	30

¹⁾ Asked only of those using or planning to use financial aid.

FINANCIAL AID -- MALES BY BRANCH

- More men with prior service in the Air Force and Navy are currently attending school than in either of the other two PS samples.
- Among those attending school, the percentage of PS men with prior service in the Navy who are using financial aid is greater than the comparable percentages for men with prior service in the Army or Marine Corps.

	1982 PS MALES			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Currently attending school (Q. 3a, 4a)	35.0	29.2	27.5	36.4
BASE	174	146	82	181
Using financial aid (Q. 6a)	73.6	65.0	67.9	77.2
Financial aid as a result of military service ¹⁾ (Q. 6b)	91.4	92.5	81.8	94.2
Planning to attend school (Q. 3b, 4b)	33.6	32.5	34.6	29.8
BASE	167	162	103	148
Planning to use financial aid (Q. 6a)	60.6	57.3	61.1	67.2
Financial aid as a result of military service ¹⁾ (Q. 6b)	73.9	78.4	76.4	81.8

1) Asked only of those using or planning to use financial aid.

SCHOOL SUCCESS -- PS MALES

- Over one-half of the PS men surveyed in 1982 reported high school grades of "A" or "B." This percentage has increased from the 1981 percentage.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
• <u>Grades in high school (Q. 46)</u>								
A	6.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.9	15	21	16
B	42.9	40.8	44.9	43.2	47.9	22	25	24
C	46.2	48.6	45.0	47.1	42.4	22	24	26
D or F	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>19</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

SCHOOL SUCCESS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among PS men sampled in 1982, those with previous service in the Air Force are most likely to say they were "A" or "B" students in high school (63 percent).

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Grades in high school (Q. 46)</u>				
A	8.7	6.7	5.1	3.0
B	54.1	46.7	44.4	46.6
C	35.6	42.8	45.1	45.8
D or F	<u>1.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.6</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

FAMILY STATUS -- PS MALES

- In each RCAS wave, there is no significant difference between the percentage of married and unmarried men who have positive enlistment propensity.
- Sixty-five percent (65%) of PS males who are living with their spouse report that their spouse is working.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	Total Sample					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Marital Status (Q. 38)</u>								
Married:	53.2	50.7	47.6	39.7	37.3	22	24	22
. Living with spouse (Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 39)	52.3	48.6	46.1	38.3	35.5	21	23	22
. Separated	(57.6)	(59.8)	(58.3)	(60.0)	(64.6)	(20)	(25)	(21)
Not married:	0.9	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	#	#	#
. Single	46.8	49.4	52.4	60.3	62.7	21	24	25
. Widowed, divorced (Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 40)	43.7	45.7	48.2	56.9	58.8	21	25	25
	3.1	3.7	4.1	1.4	3.9	16	#	24
	(14.8)	(14.6)	(14.6)	(14.0)	(11.8)	(21)	(28)	(27)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
 Own home (Q. 41) ³⁾	N/A	24.6	18.4	15.2	15.9	18	23	22

Base too small.

1) Percentage of those living with spouse.

2) Percentage of those who are not married.

3) Asked only of those not living with parents in 1979 and 1980.

FAMILY STATUS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Individuals with prior service in the Air Force are more likely than other PS men sampled in 1982 to be married.

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Marital Status (Q. 38)</u>				
Married:	47.7	36.5	29.5	34.8
. Living with spouse (Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 39)	45.1 (61.9)	35.3 (64.8)	26.5 (63.3)	33.6 (68.3)
. Separated	2.6	1.2	3.0	1.2
Not married:	52.3	63.5	70.4	65.2
. Single	47.3	58.7	68.1	62.8
. Widowed, divorced (Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 40)	5.0 (12.4)	4.8 (11.5)	2.3 (12.5)	2.4 (11.2)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
 Own home (Q. 41)	 19.9	 17.4	 14.1	 11.5

1) Percentage of those living with spouse.

2) Percentage of those who are not married.

DEPENDENTS -- PS MALES

- In the 1982 RCAS wave, PS men are less likely to have dependents (39 percent) than in previous waves (ranging from 42 to 55 percent).
- Twenty-three percent (23%) of PS men surveyed in 1982 have children below the age of six.¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Number of dependents: (Q. 44)</u>								
None	45.2	47.2	49.6	57.8	61.2	21	24	24
One	23.9	21.0	21.2	18.3	17.0	18	25	24
Two	18.1	19.3	18.1	13.8	13.7	24	24	24
Three	11.0	10.7	9.4	7.9	6.6	25	24	24
Four	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.1	#	#	#
Five or more	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
<u>Children below the age of six (Q. 45)²⁾</u>								
	N/A	N/A	N/A	58.1	58.1	N/A	26	25

Base too small.

- 1) Twenty-three percent was derived as follows: If 61.2 percent of the 1791 PS men have no dependents, then 38.8 (or 697) have one or more dependents. Of these 697 PS men who have dependents, 58.1 percent (or 405) have children below the age of six. So, of the total sample, 23 percent $[(405 \div 1791) \times 100]$ have children less than six years old.
- 2) Percentage of those with at least one dependent.

DEPENDENTS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men who have served in the Air Force are more likely to have one or more dependents than other PS men.

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Number of dependents: (Q. 44)</u>				
None	53.3	60.9	67.8	64.2
One	21.1	13.4	18.5	17.9
Two	15.3	15.0	10.1	12.5
Three	8.2	8.4	3.4	4.4
Four	1.6	1.4	0.3	0.6
Five or more	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>Children below the age of six</u> <u>(Q. 45)¹⁾</u>	56.0	66.2	56.3	48.3

1) Percentage of those with at least one dependent.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS AND RELATED PERCEPTIONS

V-1-48		
V-1-49	Employment Factors	Q. 7a, 7c, 8a, 9a-b
V-1-50		
V-1-51	Incidence of Working on Weekends	Q. 8b
V-1-52		
V-1-53	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Full-Time Job	Q. 7a, 7b, 11
V-1-54		
V-1-55	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Part-Time Job	Q. 7a, 7b, 12
V-1-56		
V-1-57	Employment and Type of Employment Projected	Q. 13a-c
V-1-58	Perceived Employer Attitudes Toward Guard/Reserve	
V-1-59	Service	Q. 27a-e
V-1-60		
V-1-61	Perceptions of the Future	Q. 10
V-1-62		
V-1-63	Guard/Reserve Service and Civilian Jobs	Q. 26
V-1-64		
V-1-65	Personal Reaction to Job and Training Opportunities	Q. 25a

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men who are employed did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- The percentage of PS men who work more than 48 hours per week increased significantly from 1981 to 1982 (15 percent and 18 percent, respectively).

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Self-employed (Q. 8a) ¹⁾	N/A	N/A	3.2	3.7	4.8	19	29	23
Employed by others (Q. 8a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.9	70.8	N/A	23	23
At home (Q. 7c)	N/A	N/A	N/A	70.9	69.0	N/A	#	#
Outside home	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.9	1.7	N/A	23	23
Total employed (Q. 7a)	83.8	85.2	78.8	76.8	75.7	22	24	23
BASE	1256	1310	1349	1392	1355	(300)	(329)	(316)
<u>Hours per week (Q. 9a)²⁾</u>								
20 or less	6.1	6.5	7.4	28.5	7.7	21	26	22
21 to 30	5.3	4.9	6.2	4.6	7.0	20	21	27
31 to 45	62.8	69.9	65.5	48.7	62.5	21	24	23
46 to 48	5.8	3.2	3.8	3.5	4.3	27	24	26
49 or more	20.0	15.5	17.2	14.6	18.4	23	25	23
Looking for a second job ³⁾ (Q. 9b)	(N/A)	(30.4)	(34.5)	(30.5)	(35.4)	(28)	(32)	(33)

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who reported being both self-employed and employed by others have not been tabled; therefore, the percentages associated with these two subcategories may not add to the percentage for the total employed category.
- 2) Percentage of those currently employed.
- 3) Percentage of those working 48 hours or less.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Individuals who have served in the Army and those who have served in the Navy are less likely than men in the Marine Corps prior service sample to be employed.
- The percentage of individuals with prior service in the Army who work more than 48 hours per week is greater than the equivalent percentage of those with prior service in the Navy.

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Self-employed (Q. 8a) ¹⁾	5.2	5.4	4.0	3.8
Employed by others (Q. 8a)	71.5	67.9	79.1	69.1
At home (Q. 7c)	1.0	1.6	2.4	2.2
Outside home	70.5	66.3	76.8	66.9
Total employed (Q. 7a)	76.9	73.5	83.2	73.0
BASE	382	367	248	363
<u>Hours per week (Q. 9a)²⁾</u>				
20 or less	6.1	6.3	10.5	9.4
21 to 30	5.3	7.1	6.5	8.9
31 to 45	66.8	61.7	59.3	62.3
46 to 48	5.0	3.8	5.6	3.6
49 or more	16.8	21.0	18.1	15.8
Looking for a second job ³⁾ (Q. 9b)	(30.1)	(40.5)	(32.0)	(35.2)

1) Respondents who reported being both self-employed and employed by others have not been tabled; therefore, the percentages associated with these two subcategories may not add to the percentage for the total employed category.

2) Percentage of those currently employed.

3) Percentage of those working 48 hours or less.

INCIDENCE OF WORKING ON WEEKENDS -- PS MALES

- Among those who are currently employed but not self-employed, the percentage of PS males who work on the weekend every week increased from 1981 to 1982.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Currently employed (but not self-employed)	73.1	70.9	23	23
BASE	1325	1270	(310)	(297)
<u>Working on weekends (Q. 8b)</u>				
Every week	29.6	33.4	23	25
Two or three times a month	25.7	20.9	24	23
Once a month	10.9	11.1	24	26
Hardly ever	<u>33.8</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>21</u>
Total	100%	100%	(23.4%)	(23.3%)

INCIDENCE OF WORKING ON WEEKENDS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The incidence of working on weekends does not differ among the four branches of previous military service.

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
Currently employed (but not self-employed)	71.6	68.1	79.2	69.2
BASE	356	340	236	344
<u>Working on weekends (Q. 8b)</u>				
Every week	31.7	34.2	35.7	32.0
Two or three times a month	22.7	20.4	18.7	21.7
Once a month	10.8	8.6	13.6	13.4
Hardly ever	<u>34.8</u>	<u>36.9</u>	<u>31.9</u>	<u>32.9</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men in 1982, both employed and those who are unemployed and looking for work, who perceive finding a full-time job to be very difficult has increased from the 1981 percentage.
- More than one-third of employed PS men sampled in 1982 perceive finding a full-time job to be very difficult. More than one-half of PS men who are unemployed and looking for work perceive finding a full-time job to be very difficult.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1812	1791	(442)	(432)
<u>Currently employed</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	76.8	75.7	24	23
BASE	1392	1355	(329)	(316)
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	28.3	34.1	25	27
Somewhat difficult	43.0	44.4	24	24
Somewhat easy	17.0	15.7	23	20
Very easy	11.7	5.8	20	14
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)	15.7	16.9	30	30
BASE	285	302	(86)	(91)
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	46.3	55.0	32	31
Somewhat difficult	37.7	35.1	26	29
Somewhat easy	8.4	6.0	#	#
Very easy	1.8	2.3	#	#
Don't know	5.7	1.6	#	#
<u>Other</u> ¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)	7.5	7.5	20	18
BASE	135	134	(26)	(24)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among PS men from each branch of prior service, the percentage who perceive finding a full-time job to be very difficult is higher among those who are unemployed and looking for work than among those who are employed.

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Currently employed¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a)	76.9	73.5	83.2	73.0
BASE	382	367	248	363
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	31.1	32.0	40.3	35.4
Somewhat difficult	45.7	45.5	40.7	44.1
Somewhat easy	16.0	17.4	12.1	15.4
Very easy	7.2	5.1	6.9	5.1
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a, 7b)	12.3	20.6	12.1	18.1
BASE	61	103	36	90
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	52.5	59.2	47.2	52.2
Somewhat difficult	34.4	31.1	47.2	36.7
Somewhat easy	8.2	5.8	2.8	6.7
Very easy	4.9	2.9	0.0	1.1
Don't know	0.0	1.0	2.8	3.3
<u>Other¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a, 7b)	10.9	5.8	4.7	8.9
BASE	54	29	14	44

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- PS MALES

- Almost twice as many PS men who are unemployed and looking for work as PS men who are currently employed, perceive it to be very difficult to find a part-time job.

1982		
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES		
	Total Sample	Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity
BASE	1791	(432)
<u>Currently employed¹⁾ (Q. 7a)</u>	75.7	23
BASE	1355	(316)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)		
Very difficult	19.8	26
Somewhat difficult	37.1	27
Somewhat easy	30.5	20
Very easy	12.6	18
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	16.9	30
BASE	302	(91)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)		
Very difficult	36.6	30
Somewhat difficult	40.0	33
Somewhat easy	19.6	28
Very easy	3.8	#
<u>Other¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	7.5	18
BASE	134	(24)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among those who are employed, there is no difference among the four branches of previous military service with regard to the perceived difficulty of finding a part-time job.
- Among those who are unemployed and looking for work, the percentage of individuals with prior service in the Air Force who say finding a part-time job is somewhat or very easy is smaller than the relevant percentage of other PS individuals.

1982				
PS MALES				
Branch of Previous Military Service				
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Currently employed¹⁾ (Q. 7a)</u>	76.9	73.5	83.2	73.0
BASE	382	367	248	363
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)				
Very difficult	17.5	19.7	21.4	21.0
Somewhat difficult	38.0	39.3	37.0	33.0
Somewhat easy	28.3	28.6	31.3	34.6
Very easy	16.2	12.4	10.3	11.4
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	12.3	20.6	12.1	18.1
BASE	61	103	36	90
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)				
Very difficult	32.8	40.8	33.3	28.9
Somewhat difficult	50.8	33.0	36.1	43.3
Somewhat easy	9.8	19.4	27.8	20.0
Very easy	3.3	4.8	0.0	3.3
Don't know	3.3	1.9	2.8	4.4
<u>Other¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	10.9	5.8	4.7	8.9
BASE	54	29	14	44

¹⁾ Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED -- PS MALES

- In all RCAS waves, both employed and unemployed PS men are more likely to have positive propensity to work at a desk in a business office than in a factory or as a salesperson.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	Total Sample					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
Currently Employed¹⁾	83.8	85.2	78.8	76.8	75.7	22	24	23
BASE	1256	1310	1344	1392	1355	(300)	(329)	(316)
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)								
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	23.2 (15.4)	27.7 (18.1)	23.7 (16.6)	22.9 (16.2)	24.4 (15.0)	28 (24)	26 (22)	30 (22)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	32.8 (17.7)	30.9 (14.5)	27.8 (14.9)	30.3 (16.3)	31.0 (16.8)	28 (24)	27 (23)	27 (22)
As a salesperson (sales only)	22.6 (7.8)	21.4 (6.3)	17.9 (7.7)	20.3 (7.4)	19.5 (7.0)	27 (25)	32 (37)	35 (37)
Currently Unemployed^{1,4)}	16.2	14.8	21.2	23.2	24.3	17	27	26
BASE	242	227	363	420	436	(63)	(113)	(115)
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)								
In a factory (factory only)	20.8 (11.9)	26.6 (19.2)	23.7 (15.1)	23.6 (14.8)	27.9 (16.5)	19 (17)	35 (31)	32 (27)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	40.4 (23.1)	33.5 (20.7)	33.3 (20.4)	33.2 (19.8)	33.0 (18.2)	14 (15)	30 (33)	30 (25)
As a salesperson (sales only)	23.4 (7.7)	17.7 (6.2)	17.8 (8.1)	23.7 (10.3)	21.3 (4.9)	18 (23)	25 (23)	33 (#)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total.

2) Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have positive propensity for factory work and negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

4) Total unemployed: Those who are unemployed and looking for work and those who are unemployed and not looking for work are combined in this table.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among the PS men sampled in 1982 who are unemployed, those in the Air Force prior service sample are least likely and those in the Marine Corps prior service sample are most likely to have positive propensity to work in a factory.

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
<u>Currently Employed¹⁾</u>	76.9	73.5	83.2	73.0
BASE	382	367	248	363
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)				
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	18.4 (11.3)	25.7 (16.1)	25.9 (15.7)	26.6 (16.0)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	34.3 (20.4)	29.9 (14.4)	29.4 (17.7)	30.7 (16.5)
As a salesperson (sales only)	17.4 (6.3)	20.9 (7.1)	18.9 (9.3)	19.6 (5.8)
<u>Currently Unemployed^{1,4)}</u>	23.1	26.5	16.8	27.0
BASE	115	132	50	134
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)				
In a factory (factory only)	20.2 (13.9)	28.2 (15.9)	38.0 (18.0)	28.7 (18.7)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	33.3 (27.8)	33.6 (15.2)	38.0 (18.0)	29.8 (15.7)
As a salesperson (sales only)	16.5 (6.1)	23.7 (3.8)	24.0 (6.0)	20.2 (5.2)

1) Percentage of total.

2) Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have positive propensity for factory work and negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

4) Total unemployed: Those who are unemployed and looking for work and those who are unemployed and not looking for work are combined in this table.

PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOWARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men who reported talking with their supervisor about company policy regarding Guard/Reserve service increased from 1981 to 1982.
- Among those surveyed, the percentage of PS men who do not know what their company's attitude toward Guard/Reserve participation is, increased from 1981 to 1982.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
Currently employed (but not self-employed) ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	85.2	78.8	73.1	70.9	22	23	23
BASE	1310	1349	1325	1270	(300)	(310)	(297)
Other persons in company are Guard/Reserve members (Q. 27a)	N/A	N/A	37.1	39.4	N/A	30	26
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. 27b)							
Yes	37.3	36.8	31.3	30.1	23	23	25
No	39.0	41.6	40.0	42.5	22	25	23
Don't know	23.7	21.6	29.7	27.4	20	22	22
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.2%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as (Q. 27c)							
Positive	45.0	47.8	46.1	42.4	23	27	27
Neutral	38.2	39.0	41.4	40.6	22	21	21
Negative	8.0	6.4	6.5	5.1	17	33	18
Don't know	8.7	6.8	5.9	11.9	15	22	21
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.2%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company policy (Q. 27d)							
Yes	15.8	13.0	13.7	16.4	28	37	35
Supervisor's attitude was: (Q. 27e) ²⁾							
Positive	7.6	7.8	8.0	9.6	28	34	36
Neutral	5.0	3.5	4.3	4.9	29	36	37
Negative	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	#	31	#
No and don't know	84.2	82.9	86.3	83.6	20	21	21
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.2%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total. In 1979 and 1980, no distinction was made between self-employed and employed for someone else.

2) Percentage of total employed but not self-employed.

PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOWARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among employed (but not self-employed) PS men sampled, individuals with prior service in the Air Force are more likely than those with prior service in the Army or Navy to perceive their company's attitude to be positive toward Guard/Reserve participation (51 percent).

	1982			
	PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
Currently employed (but not self-employed) ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	71.6	68.1	79.2	69.2
BASE	356	340	236	344
Other persons in company are Guard/Reserve members (Q. 27a)	39.5	42.6	37.2	35.8
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. 27b)				
Yes	32.9	32.1	30.5	24.4
No	40.2	39.4	47.9	45.3
Don't know	<u>27.0</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>21.6</u>	<u>30.2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as (Q. 27c)				
Positive	51.1	40.0	43.6	37.5
Neutral	33.4	42.6	41.1	43.3
Negative	5.3	4.7	5.5	5.2
Don't know	<u>10.1</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>14.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company policy (Q. 27d)				
Yes	17.7	17.6	17.4	12.8
Supervisor's attitude was: (Q. 27e) ²⁾				
Positive	61.9	61.0	53.8	54.5
Neutral	28.6	27.1	33.3	34.1
Negative	9.5	11.9	12.8	11.4
No and don't know	<u>82.3</u>	<u>82.4</u>	<u>82.7</u>	<u>87.2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Percentage of total.

¹⁾ Percentage of total employed but not self-employed.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE -- PS MALES

- Fewer PS males in 1982 than in 1981 feel that they will be much better off in the next six months or a year.

How do things look for the next six months or a year? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in six months or a year, somewhat better off, somewhat worse off, or much worse off in six months or a year? (Q. 10)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1812	1791	(442)	(432)
Much better off in the next six months or a year	32.4	24.5	23	23
Somewhat better off	57.8	57.5	23	24
Somewhat worse off	8.3	7.5	27	24
Much worse off	1.3	1.7	#	#
Don't know	<u>N/A</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>26</u>
Total	100%	100%	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

Base too small.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Air Force are more likely than other PS men sampled in 1982 to say that they will be somewhat or much better off in the next six months or a year.

How do things look for the next six months or a year? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in six months or a year, somewhat better off, somewhat worse off, or much worse off in six months or a year? (Q. 10)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Much better off in the next six months or a year	20.9	25.1	26.2	25.6
Somewhat better off	65.8	55.3	54.4	55.7
Somewhat worse off	5.6	6.8	10.1	8.5
Much worse off	1.4	2.0	0.7	2.0
Don't know	<u>6.2</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>8.2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men, both employed and unemployed, who believe that it would help in a civilian job if they were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- Among those who are unemployed and perceive that Guard/Reserve participation would help in a civilian job, there has been a decline in positive enlistment propensity from 1981 to 1982.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES						
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Percentage of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if they were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 26)	23.7	22.7	23.4	24.3	41	52	49
Percentage of those employed ¹⁾	21.7	22.5	22.1	23.7	41	51	51
Percentage of those unemployed ²⁾	35.2	24.5	28.2	26.3	41	55	43

1) 1979 base approximately 1310 (weighted cases). 1980 base approximately 1344 (weighted cases). 1981 base approximately 1392 (weighted cases). 1982 base approximately 1355 (weighted cases).

2) 1979 base approximately 227 (weighted cases). 1980 base approximately 363 (weighted cases). 1981 base approximately 420 (weighted cases). 1982 base approximately 436 (weighted cases).

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In general, for PS men who are either employed or unemployed, the perception that Guard/Reserve service would help in a civilian job does not differ among PS men who served in the four branches of previous military service. However, the percentage of unemployed men with prior service in the Marine Corps who believe Guard/Reserve service will help with a civilian job is greater than for unemployed men with prior service in the Navy.

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Percentage of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if they were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 26)	25.0	24.4	28.0	21.2
Percentage of those employed ¹⁾	24.0	23.7	27.2	20.8
Percentage of those unemployed ²⁾	28.6	26.4	31.9	22.2

1) 1982 bases: Air Force, 382; Army, 367; Marine Corps, 248; Navy, 363.

2) 1982 bases: Air Force, 115; Army, 132; Marine Corps, 50; Navy, 134.

PERSONAL REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men who believe that the National Guard/Reserve would offer them little or no choice of jobs and training declined from 1981 to 1982 and is at a lower level than in any previous RCAS.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 25a)¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES						
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
A good choice of jobs and training programs	17.3	23.0	23.5	22.9	30	32	31
Some choice of jobs and training	38.7	36.4	34.8	37.4	27	34	28
Little or no choice of jobs and training	44.0	40.5	41.7	34.0	12	13	15
Don't know	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

- 1) This question replaced question 18 in the 1979 questionnaire. It read: How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety, but not great variety, only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?

PERSONAL REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Within the PS sample, those who have prior service in the Air Force are more likely than others to say that the Guard/Reserve would offer them a good choice of jobs and training programs.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 25a)

<u>1982</u>				
<u>PS MALES</u>				
<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>				
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
A good choice of jobs and training programs	27.6	22.4	21.1	20.9
Some choice of jobs and training	36.0	35.9	39.9	39.4
Little or no choice of jobs and training	32.0	37.3	33.9	31.0
Don't know	<u>4.4</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>8.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

V-1-68	Reported Incidence of Best Friends Joining the	
V-1-69	Service	Q. 48
V-1-70		
V-1-71	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 49
V-1-72	Social Support From "Spouse/Friend" for Guard/	
V-1-73	Reserve Participation	Q. 50
V-1-74	Social Support For "Spouse/Friend" for Guard/	
V-1-75	Reserve Participation	Q. 51

REPORTED INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE -- PS MALES

- In each RCAS wave, approximately one-third of PS males sampled report that best friends have talked about or enlisted in the Active Forces or National Guard/Reserve.
- PS men whose friends have recently talked about or enlisted in the military are more likely than other PS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 48)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Yes	41.8	37.8	33.0	33.3	34.9	27	30	30
No	<u>58.2</u>	<u>62.2</u>	<u>67.0</u>	<u>66.7</u>	<u>65.1</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(22.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

REPORTED INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The reported incidence of best friends joining the service does not differ among the four branches of previous military service.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 48)

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Yes	36.4	35.9	37.2	30.8
No	<u>63.6</u>	<u>64.1</u>	<u>62.8</u>	<u>69.2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT -- PS MALES

- PS males sampled in 1982 are more likely than those sampled in 1981 to feel that the people closest to them would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.
- In each RCAS wave, the men who feel those closest to them would be pleased if they enlisted in the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other PS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 49)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>					<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Very pleased	3.4	2.6	3.9	5.0	5.3	49	59	49
Somewhat pleased	19.6	20.4	23.6	23.2	26.5	33	40	38
Neither pleased nor displeased	45.0	46.7	44.6	41.9	44.3	17	20	18
Somewhat displeased	19.4	18.8	16.9	18.7	15.0	16	13	18
Very displeased	<u>12.6</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1982 RCAS, men with prior service in the Air Force are less likely than other PS men to believe that people closest to them would be very or somewhat displeased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 49)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Very pleased	4.6	4.0	7.1	6.7
Somewhat pleased	29.0	28.9	23.8	22.5
Neither pleased nor displeased	51.0	40.1	43.9	45.0
Somewhat displeased	10.5	16.4	16.3	15.8
Very displeased	<u>4.8</u>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>9.9</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION --PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men who perceive that their "spouse/friend" would be very or somewhat displeased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve declined from 1981 to 1982.
- PS men who perceive that their "spouse/friend" would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve are more likely than other PS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

I'd also like to ask you specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he/she would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 50)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>			<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Very pleased	2.9	3.4	3.7	#	59	64
Somewhat pleased	11.9	13.9	15.0	44	52	45
Neither pleased nor displeased	27.0	24.8	29.3	19	24	24
Somewhat displeased	27.0	25.5	25.4	21	22	19
Very displeased	<u>31.2</u>	<u>32.4</u>	<u>26.6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

Base too small.

SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION --
MALES BY BRANCH

- Individuals in the Naval branch of previous military service are least likely to perceive that their "spouse/friend" would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

I'd also like to ask you specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he/she would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 50)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Very pleased	4.1	2.5	7.3	3.1
Somewhat pleased	20.2	16.0	13.9	9.7
Neither pleased nor displeased	33.1	27.5	26.4	30.5
Somewhat displeased	25.1	25.8	24.0	26.0
Very displeased	<u>17.5</u>	<u>28.3</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>30.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- PS MALES

- Seventeen percent (17%) of the PS men sampled in 1982 said they would be very or somewhat pleased if their "spouse/friend" were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve. These men are more likely to have positive enlistment propensity than other PS men.

And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1791	(432)
Very pleased	3.7	59
Somewhat pleased	13.2	45
Neither pleased nor displeased	24.3	22
Somewhat displeased	17.2	23
Very displeased	<u>41.6</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	100%	(24.1%)

SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Air Force are more likely than those with prior service in the Army or Navy to say they would be very or somewhat pleased if their "spouse/friend" were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Very pleased	4.9	2.9	5.1	2.9
Somewhat pleased	17.3	11.5	13.0	12.4
Neither pleased nor displeased	26.0	22.8	24.3	25.1
Somewhat displeased	18.3	17.7	16.1	16.1
Very displeased	<u>33.5</u>	<u>45.1</u>	<u>41.4</u>	<u>43.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

PSYCHOGRAPHICS AND ATTITUDES

V-1-78		
V-1-79	Psychographics: Preferred Activities	Q. 30
V-1-80		
V-1-81	Military-Related Attitudes	Q. 29, 36
V-1-82		
V-1-83	Other Attitudes	Q. 36c-d, 36g, 36i

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men who say they enjoy certain activities which are related to propensity such as "working for a community group, political or social cause" and "reading about foreign countries" declined from 1981 to 1982. However, the percentage of men who report liking such activities very much who have positive enlistment propensity did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.

When you have a chance to do whatever you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 30)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Percentage who like activity</u> <u>"very much"</u>							
Fishing	53.7	45.8	55.2	51.3	23	25	26
Dining out	47.3	53.9	59.4	57.4	22	25	27
Studying the stock market	4.6	7.0	8.8	7.5	28	27	32
Reading about foreign countries	23.2	24.4	26.5	23.6	25	30	31
Hunting	53.1	51.8	49.6	48.0	25	23	25
Going to a movie	52.5	41.5	47.1	43.9	24	23	28
Visiting friends	70.9	68.2	78.3	76.1	22	25	25
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	51.2	47.0	49.7	49.5	26	25	28
Working for a political or social cause	9.0	8.3	10.6	8.1	32	29	35
Talking with friends ¹⁾	70.2	52.4	80.7	79.7	22	25	24
Participating in religious activities	N/A	N/A	15.9	18.2	N/A	28	31
Working for a community group	N/A	N/A	21.7	13.9	N/A	32	36
Working for a charity or religious organization	N/A	N/A	15.3	14.3	N/A	29	29
Reading articles about science	N/A	N/A	34.4	39.7	N/A	26	29

1) In 1979 and 1980, this item read "Shooting the breeze with friends."

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In general, 1982 PS males in the four branches of previous military service have similar activity preferences. The percentage of individuals with prior service in the Marine Corps who like participating in religious activities is higher than for the individuals from other service branches.

When you have a chance to do whatever you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 30)

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Percentage who like activity "very much"</u>				
Fishing	50.4	48.8	51.7	55.7
Dining out	58.4	56.0	56.7	59.2
Studying the stock market	6.7	7.5	6.8	8.5
Reading about foreign countries	22.8	25.2	22.4	22.7
Hunting	43.3	49.0	53.8	46.9
Going to a movie	44.1	42.3	45.9	45.0
Visiting friends	78.9	75.1	71.5	78.3
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	46.7	49.7	54.5	48.5
Working for a political or social cause	4.5	7.4	9.6	11.1
Talking with friends	81.9	77.9	76.8	82.6
Participating in religious activities	16.5	18.2	25.3	15.0
Working for a community group	14.5	14.5	13.7	12.8
Working for a charity or religious organization	14.4	14.3	18.4	11.7
Reading articles about science	47.8	37.6	31.0	41.7

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men sampled who believe the Active Forces are well-trained and have good, up-to-date equipment increased from 1981 to 1982. The percentage of PS men who believe the Guard/Reserve are well-trained and have good, up-to-date equipment did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- The percentage of PS men who believe that the Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict declined from 1981 to 1982. However, this percentage is still more than 75 percent of the total sample.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>					<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Percentage who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree</u>								
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military (Q. 29 and 36)</u>								
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community	60.0	50.6	38.9	42.7	46.7	29	32	29
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves	51.0	38.5	39.5	47.6	47.9	38	38	39
People look up to a person in a Guard/Reserve uniform	N/A	36.6	37.3	37.5	39.0	30	33	31
The Guard/Reserve are well-trained	N/A	N/A	39.6	44.1	42.6	29	30	29
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment	N/A	N/A	24.8	34.8	33.8	24	29	30
The Active Forces are well-trained	N/A	N/A	46.2	47.3	54.9	27	28	30
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment	N/A	N/A	41.8	43.7	52.2	26	27	28
<u>Need for the Military (Q. 29)</u>								
A nation should always be ready to fight	93.4	93.3	93.3	94.9	94.0	22	24	25
It's important for our country to be able to use force in its relations with other countries	N/A	89.8	80.0	78.9	79.8	22	24	25
Our country is too militaristic	20.8	13.6	9.2	17.1	18.7	26	23	25
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations	25.5	21.5	18.7	21.8	24.2	25	23	26
<u>Need for the Reserves (Q. 36f)</u>								
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict	N/A	N/A	80.8	82.9	76.4	22	25	25

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Among those surveyed in 1982, men with prior service in the Army are less likely than men with prior service in the Air Force or Navy to say that the Guard/Reserve are well-trained and have good up-to-date equipment and that the Active Forces are well-trained.
- Those in the Army and Marine Corps branches of previous military service are less likely than those with previous service in the Air Force or Navy to say the Active Forces have good up-to-date equipment.

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Percentage who "strongly" or "somewhat"</u> <u>agree</u>				
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military</u> (Q. 29 and 36)				
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community	49.1	46.5	40.2	49.1
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves	52.7	46.9	46.6	46.1
People look up to a person in a Guard/Reserve uniform	38.0	36.9	46.6	38.1
The Guard/Reserve are well-trained	49.9	35.1	42.0	48.4
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment	35.2	28.6	34.8	40.4
The Active Forces are well-trained	58.6	49.0	58.1	58.5
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment	59.4	47.6	42.7	59.5
<u>Need for the Military (Q. 29)</u>				
• A nation should always be ready to fight	95.5	92.6	94.9	94.0
It's important for our country to be able to use force in its relations with other countries	80.1	79.0	84.2	77.7
Our country is too militaristic	14.9	20.8	15.8	20.5
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations	21.2	26.2	19.5	26.8
<u>Need for the Reserves (Q. 36f)</u>				
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict	77.8	78.1	75.2	73.4

OTHER ATTITUDES -- PS MALES

- Fewer PS males in 1982 than in 1981 report that they like to be involved in projects in their community.
- The percentage of PS men sampled in 1982 who believe there are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world declined from 50 percent in 1981 to 46 percent in 1982.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>					<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Percentage who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree</u>								
<u>Need to be with others</u>								
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself (Q. 36i)	72.9	72.9	76.6	71.9	70.3	21	26	25
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own (Q. 36d)	68.3	61.7	65.4	53.1	50.0	25	29	31
I like to become involved in projects in my community (Q. 36c)	70.9	73.4	65.5	57.1	50.4	24	31	29
<u>Feeling of control/stability</u>								
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world (Q. 36g)	39.9	43.8	47.8	49.6	45.9	25	27	26

OTHER ATTITUDES -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In general, PS men in the four branches of previous military service report similar feelings regarding "need to be with others" and "control or stability."

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Percentage who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree</u>				
<u>Need to be with others</u>				
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself (Q. 36i)	72.6	69.4	72.0	68.6
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own (Q. 36d)	53.2	49.0	52.0	47.6
I like to become involved in projects in my community (Q. 36c)	51.5	47.5	51.3	53.3
<u>Feeling of control/stability</u>				
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world (Q. 36g)	44.0	48.0	43.6	45.9

GUARD/RESERVE PERCEPTIONS

V-1-86		
V-1-87	Perceived Likelihood of Situations Occurring if Member of the Guard/Reserve	Q. 35
V-1-88	Perception of Retirement Benefits and Ability to	
V-1-89	Join the Guard/Reserve for One Year at a Time	Q. 55, 56
V-1-90	Perceived Likelihood of Achieving Life Goals if	
V-1-91	Enlisted in the National Guard/Reserve	Q. 32

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE --PS MALES

- The percentages of PS men who perceive that certain personal opportunity costs such as "losing a chance to progress toward job security," "taking too much time away from family during drills" and "being in combat during a disturbance or war" are likely to occur in the Guard/Reserve, decreased in 1982 compared to 1981.
- The percentages of PS men who perceive that certain personal benefits such as "learning self-discipline" and "having a chance to show your abilities" are likely to occur in the Guard/Reserve also decreased in 1982 as compared to 1981 percentages.

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be likely to exist or occur or unlikely to exist or occur? (Q. 35)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>					<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Percentage saying that situation is likely to occur in National Guard or Reserve:1)</u>								
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	36.7	34.0	43.1	44.7	41.2	18	23	20
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	52.4	59.3	64.5	62.7	50.5	18	20	18
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	53.4	59.3	69.7	67.9	57.6	16	21	18
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	53.7	56.4	60.7	60.0	45.5	17	22	22
Having a chance to show your abilities	N/A	69.1	73.9	70.8	65.2	25	28	31
Learning self-discipline	N/A	72.2	58.4	63.1	53.8	27	29	30
Getting a chance to travel	N/A	76.8	74.1	76.0	66.5	23	27	28
Losing a chance for educational progress	27.1	27.1	38.9	38.3	34.2	21	22	20
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	N/A	N/A	72.8	73.7	57.9	20	24	26
Being called to active duty in case of war	N/A	N/A	78.5	77.7	68.2	23	26	26
Being in combat during a disturbance or war	N/A	N/A	71.2	65.3	56.1	21	25	25

1) Percentage saying "very" or "somewhat" likely.

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE --MALES BY BRANCH

- Men in the Navy prior service sample are more likely than those in the Air Force and Army samples to say that participation in the Guard/Reserve would take too much time away from their family during drills.

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be likely to exist or occur or unlikely to exist or occur? (Q. 35)

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Percentage saying that situation is likely to occur in National Guard or Reserve: 1)</u>				
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	35.1	41.3	41.7	45.9
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	45.9	49.7	49.4	56.5
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	50.5	59.8	55.5	61.7
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	36.1	48.0	46.3	49.3
Having a chance to show your abilities	63.5	64.6	64.8	67.8
Learning self-discipline	53.9	55.0	57.9	49.3
Getting a chance to travel	63.5	69.5	66.1	65.0
Losing a chance for educational progress	29.6	33.6	35.5	38.4
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	51.1	60.7	63.1	56.0
Being called to active duty in case of war	65.7	71.0	67.1	66.9
Being in combat during a disturbance or war	49.1	60.2	60.0	53.2

1) Percentage saying "very" or "somewhat" likely.

PERCEPTION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND ABILITY TO JOIN THE GUARD/RESERVE
FOR ONE YEAR AT A TIME -- PS MALES

- Three-quarters of the PS men sampled in 1982 believe that their years of Guard/Reserve service would count toward retirement benefits together with their years of service in the Active Forces. These men are more likely than other PS men to have positive enlistment propensity.
- More than one-third of PS men sampled say they do not know if they could join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time.

If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, would your years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with your years in the Active Forces? (Q. 55)

Can you decide to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. 56)

1982		
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1791	(432)
Years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits with years in Active Forces? (Q. 55)		
Yes	74.9	26
No	11.0	14
Don't know	14.1	20
Join Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. 56)		
Yes	36.4	33
No	29.6	17
Don't know	34.0	21

PERCEPTION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND ABILITY TO JOIN THE GUARD/RESERVE
FOR ONE YEAR AT A TIME -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In general, PS men in the four PS samples report similar knowledge and awareness of retirement benefits.
- The percentage of men with prior service in the Army who believe one can join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time is greater than the equivalent percentage for men with prior service in the Air Force or Navy.

If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, would your years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with your years in the Active Forces? (Q. 55)

Can you decide to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. 56)

	1982			
	PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits with years in Active Forces? (Q. 55)				
Yes	73.4	77.8	73.8	72.6
No	10.3	11.2	11.1	11.3
Don't know	16.3	11.0	15.1	16.1
Join Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. 56)				
Yes	33.0	40.5	35.9	33.6
No	29.8	30.1	30.2	28.2
Don't know	37.2	29.5	33.9	38.2

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS IF ENLISTED IN THE NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE --PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men who perceive that the Guard/Reserve would be much more likely or somewhat more likely to enable them to achieve their life goals than some other part-time job or activity did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982. Men with such perceptions are more likely than other PS men to have positive enlistment propensity.
- The percentage of PS men who perceive that the Guard/Reserve would be much less likely to enable them to achieve their life goals than some other part-time job or activity declined from 1981 to 1982.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserve -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. (Q. 32)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>			<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>The National Guard or Reserves would be:</u>						
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	3.3	3.5	4.8	53	60	71
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	17.8	21.5	23.2	50	46	48
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	32.6	29.9	28.7	19	24	20
Much less likely to enable you to do this	46.2	45.2	40.2	10	11	8
Don't know	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS IF ENLISTED IN THE NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE --MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Navy are less likely than other PS men sampled in 1982 to say that by enlisting in the Guard/Reserve they would be somewhat or much more likely to achieve their life goals than through some other part-time job or activity.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserve -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. (Q. 32)

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>The National Guard or Reserves</u> <u>would be:</u>				
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	4.4	5.2	7.0	3.2
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	25.2	25.3	23.5	18.3
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	27.8	26.9	28.5	32.6
Much less likely to enable you to do this	39.2	39.7	37.2	43.7
Don't know	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

PERCEPTIONS OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE

V-1-94		
V-1-95	General Satisfaction With Military Service	Q. 17
V-1-96	Received Desired Training and Satisfaction With	
V-1-97	Job Classification	Q. 18a, 18c
V-1-98		
V-1-99	Use of Skills While in the Service	Q. 18b
V-1-100		
V-1-101	Satisfaction With Pay Grade	Q. 19
V-1-102		
V-1-103	Relative Timing of Last Promotion	Q. 20

GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE -- PS MALES

- Seven PS men in ten sampled in 1982 say they were very or somewhat satisfied with the time they spent in the military. These men are more likely than other PS men to have positive enlistment propensity.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 17)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Very satisfied	27.8	25.5	19.2	23.1	26.9	32	32	32
Somewhat satisfied	40.3	41.7	44.7	44.5	43.7	23	26	25
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.1	9.0	8.7	8.9	7.9	10	10	16
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.3	14.0	17.1	14.8	14.4	18	24	17
Very dissatisfied	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Army are less likely than other PS men to say they were very or somewhat satisfied with the time they spent in active duty (66 percent).

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 17)

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Very satisfied	32.4	23.0	31.3	25.1
Somewhat satisfied	40.2	42.7	45.1	47.2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.4	9.2	5.1	8.1
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.1	14.2	12.5	15.2
Very dissatisfied	<u>4.8</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

RECEIVED DESIRED TRAINING AND SATISFACTION WITH JOB CLASSIFICATION -- PS MALES

- Sixty-nine percent (69%) of the PS men sampled said they were trained in the skill they wanted when they joined the service. Among these men, 80 percent said they were very or somewhat satisfied with the skills they obtained in the service, compared to 54 percent of the PS men who did not receive training for their desired skill.

Were you trained in the skill you wanted when you joined the service? (Q. 18a)

Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you obtained in the service -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 18c)¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Received training for desired skill:</u>								
<u>Yes</u>	73.6	74.6	75.8	71.0	68.6	21	25	23
Very satisfied (with MOS)	46.5	43.4	33.0	43.7	40.6	24	26	25
Somewhat satisfied	29.1	33.7	41.1	41.1	39.3	21	27	25
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.0	4.4	6.9	4.9	6.0	18	11	22
Somewhat dissatisfied	11.7	10.6	12.3	8.4	8.9	20	19	11
Very dissatisfied	7.7	7.9	6.7	1.9	5.2	9	28	18
<u>No</u>	16.4	25.4	24.1	29.0	31.4	23	23	26
Very satisfied (with MOS)	18.0	20.4	19.5	26.1	15.2	16	26	26
Somewhat satisfied	31.9	30.4	34.8	42.6	39.0	26	21	30
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	13.7	8.0	11.2	5.0	10.4	21	3	35
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.7	13.4	17.6	15.3	18.2	35	27	24
Very dissatisfied	20.7	27.9	17.0	11.0	17.0	17	26	13
<u>Total</u>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

1) In 1981 this question read "How satisfied were you with your skills?"

RECEIVED DESIRED TRAINING AND SATISFACTION WITH JOB CLASSIFICATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Army are the most likely and those with prior service in the Marine Corps are least likely to say that they were trained in the skill they wanted when they joined the service.

Were you trained in the skill you wanted when you joined the service? (Q. 18a)

Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you obtained in the service -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 18c)

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Received training for desired skill:</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	69.4	75.6	50.3	69.2
Very satisfied (with MOS)	46.1	34.7	41.3	45.1
Somewhat satisfied	36.8	40.1	39.3	40.1
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	4.3	7.7	4.7	5.2
Somewhat dissatisfied	8.1	10.1	10.7	7.0
Very dissatisfied	4.6	7.4	4.0	2.6
<u>No</u>	30.6	24.4	49.7	30.8
Very satisfied (with MOS)	13.9	11.6	15.6	20.3
Somewhat satisfied	37.1	39.7	36.0	43.1
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	9.3	7.4	13.6	11.8
Somewhat dissatisfied	20.5	22.3	15.0	15.0
Very dissatisfied	19.2	19.0	19.7	9.8
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

USE OF SKILLS WHILE IN THE SERVICE -- PS MALES

- There has been a decline from 1981 to 1982 in the percentage of PS men who feel the work they did in the service used their skills more than half the time.

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 18b)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
All or most of the time	53.3	56.0	52.5	23	27	26
About half the time	14.6	18.5	16.9	24	22	24
Some of the time	12.4	13.0	13.4	18	23	23
Very little of the time	14.3	10.4	13.9	19	16	17
Never	<u>5.3</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

Base too small.

USE OF SKILLS WHILE IN THE SERVICE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Air Force and Navy are more likely than other PS men to say that the work they did in the service used their skills all or most of the time.

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 18b)

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
All or most of the time	57.6	45.1	50.2	61.0
About half the time	14.3	19.1	15.2	16.9
Some of the time	14.3	14.7	13.5	10.5
Very little of the time	11.1	17.1	17.2	9.5
Never	<u>2.6</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SATISFACTION WITH PAY GRADE -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men who say they were very or somewhat satisfied with the pay grade or rank they held when they were separated increased from 66 percent in 1981 to 74 percent in 1982.

How satisfied were you with the pay grade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 19)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>			<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Very satisfied	25.1	26.4	33.4	25	29	25
Somewhat satisfied	36.5	39.1	40.8	21	24	25
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.2	5.7	7.2	17	14	25
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.5	15.3	10.2	17	24	18
Very dissatisfied	<u>15.7</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

SATISFACTION WITH PAY GRADE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- More men with prior service in the Navy than in any other branch of service said they were very or somewhat satisfied with the rank or pay grade they held when they were separated.

How satisfied were you with the pay grade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 19)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Very satisfied	29.6	30.7	33.2	41.1
Somewhat satisfied	45.7	40.9	36.2	39.5
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.0	8.6	5.7	5.4
Somewhat dissatisfied	11.1	11.6	10.1	7.3
Very dissatisfied	<u>5.6</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>6.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

RELATIVE TIMING OF LAST PROMOTION -- PS MALES

- Among those surveyed, four PS men in ten say they received their last promotion earlier than most people with the same years of service.

Think for a moment about other military personnel who had the same total years of service that you had. Which of the following best describes when you received your last promotion: earlier than most people with the same years of service, about the same time as most people with the same years of service, or later than most people with the same years of service? (Q. 20)

1982WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1791	(432)
Earlier	40.8	22
At about the same time	43.0	25
Later	<u>16.2</u>	<u>26</u>
Total	100%	(24.1%)

RELATIVE TIMING OF LAST PROMOTION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men who served in the Air Force are less likely than other PS men to say they received their last promotion earlier than most people with the same years of service.

Think for a moment about other military personnel who had the same total years of service that you had. Which of the following best describes when you received your last promotion: earlier than most people with the same years of service, about the same time as most people with the same years of service, or later than most people with the same years of service? (Q. 20)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Earlier	27.2	49.3	42.0	38.7
At about the same time	68.6	31.0	35.3	44.4
Later	<u>4.2</u>	<u>19.7</u>	<u>22.7</u>	<u>16.9</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SEPARATION AND POST SEPARATION EXPERIENCE AND PERCEPTIONS

V-1-106		
V-1-107	Length of Time in Service and Separation Date	Q. 1d, 1f
V-1-108		
V-1-109	Contacts With Military Career Counselors	Q. 21a-c
V-1-110	Perceived Usefulness of Skill Training Since	
V-1-111	Separation, By Employment Status	Q. 22
V-1-112		
V-1-113	Changes in Personal Life Since Separation	Q. 23
V-1-114	Satisfaction With Ability to Meet Financial Needs	
V-1-115	Since Separation	Q. 24
V-1-116	Availability of Guard/Reserve Unit and Enlistment-	
V-1-117	Related Behavior	Q. 52a-c, 16

LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- PS MALES

- A higher percentage of PS men in 1981 and 1982 than in any previous RCAS wave say they spent four or more years in military service (62 percent and 63 percent, respectively).

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES					Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample							
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Length of time in military service: (Q. 1d)</u>								
2 years to 2 years, 11 months	12.2	5.8	4.5	1.1	3.1	26	26	22
3 years to 3 years, 11 months	50.3	57.5	49.6	36.8	34.2	22	27	25
4 years to 4 years, 11 months	36.2	36.2	45.9	55.8	57.8	22	24	23
5 years to 5 years, 11 months	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>27</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
<u>Date of separation from military service: (Q. 1f)</u>								
January to December 1978	14.4	53.8	23.8	0.2	0.1	18	#	#
January to December 1979	N/A	13.5	70.4	17.2	2.1	22	25	17
January to December 1980	N/A	N/A	0.3	67.5	21.1	#	23	22
January to December 1981	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.1	66.4	N/A	31	24
January to December 1982	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>29</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

• # Base too small.

LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Approximately nine men in ten in the Air Force and Navy prior service samples spent four or more years in active duty. Fifty-nine percent (59%) of Marine Corps prior service men spent four or more years in active duty.
- Seventy percent (70%) of Army prior service men spent less than four years in active duty.

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Length of time in military service:</u>				
(Q. 1d)				
2 years to 2 years, 11 months	0.2	5.2	4.0	1.8
3 years to 3 years, 11 months	6.6	65.3	37.2	8.5
4 years to 4 years, 11 months	88.5	25.9	54.0	82.7
5 years to 5 years, 11 months	<u>4.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>7.0</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>Date of separation from military service: (Q. 1f)</u>				
January to December 1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
January to December 1979	0.0	5.2	0.7	0.0
January to December 1980	8.9	38.3	16.1	8.9
January to December 1981	75.9	48.1	74.8	80.5
January to December 1982	<u>15.3</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>10.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY CAREER COUNSELORS -- PS MALES

- Seventy-three percent (73%) of the PS men sampled in 1982 remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor. Among these men, 85 percent report that the career counselor provided needed information on how to join the Guard/Reserve, and 66 percent say the career counselor was very or somewhat encouraging about Guard/Reserve service.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release (Q. 21a)							
<u>Yes</u>	69.2	73.2	72.6	72.6	21	24	24
Career counselor provided information on how to join Guard/Reserve (Q. 21b) ¹⁾							
Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.2	N/A	N/A	21
No	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.8	N/A	N/A	40
Career counselor perceived as: (Q. 21c) ¹⁾							
Very encouraging	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.5	N/A	N/A	24
Somewhat encouraging	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.6	N/A	N/A	21
Only slightly encouraging	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.3	N/A	N/A	25
Not at all encouraging	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.6	N/A	N/A	30
<u>No</u>	30.8	26.8	27.4	27.4	21	25	25
<u>Total</u>	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

1) Percentage of those who report contact with career counselor.

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY CAREER COUNSELORS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Air Force or the Army are more likely than other PS men to say they remember discussing Guard/Reserve participation with a career counselor before release.

	1982 PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release (Q. 21a)				
<u>Yes</u>	82.3	81.2	62.0	58.2
Career counselor provided information on how to join Guard/Reserve (Q. 21b) ¹⁾				
Yes	85.5	87.6	79.8	83.6
No	14.5	12.4	20.2	16.4
Career counselor perceived as: (Q. 21c) ¹⁾				
Very encouraging	30.8	34.4	31.1	31.3
Somewhat encouraging	34.3	33.7	37.2	29.9
Only slightly encouraging	24.6	21.5	19.1	23.6
Not at all encouraging	10.3	10.4	12.6	15.1
<u>No</u>	<u>17.7</u>	<u>18.8</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>41.8</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

1) Percentage of those who report contact with career counselor.

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SKILL TRAINING SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS --PS MALES

- Among employed PS men sampled in 1982, 42 percent say their skill training in the service has been very or somewhat useful since their return to civilian life. This percentage has declined from 56 percent in 1981.
- Among unemployed PS men sampled in 1982, 28 percent say their skill training has been very or somewhat useful since return to civilian life. This percentage has declined from 43 percent in 1981.

How useful has your skill training in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, only slightly useful, or not at all useful? (Q. 22)¹⁾

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES							
	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
<u>Employed</u>	85.2	78.8	76.8	75.7	22	24	23
BASE	1310	1350	1392	1355	(300)	(329)	(316)
Very useful	30.2	25.2	28.4	21.4	25	28	27
Somewhat useful	35.1	29.1	27.8	21.1	23	26	19
Only slightly useful	15.4	16.7	17.4	18.1	15	17	26
Not at all useful	19.3	29.1	26.4	39.3	23	21	23
<u>Unemployed</u>	14.8	21.2	23.2	24.3	17	27	26
BASE	227	363	420	436	(63)	(113)	(115)
Very useful	26.2	16.6	19.4	9.8	17	30	32
Somewhat useful	32.0	25.8	23.8	17.9	23	26	25
Only slightly useful	21.6	19.3	21.7	24.5	6	25	22
Not at all useful	20.2	38.2	35.2	47.9	20	26	27

1) In 1981 this question read "How useful has your experience in the service been since your return to civilian life?"

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SKILL TRAINING SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS --
MALES BY BRANCH

- Among those who are unemployed, men with prior service in the Air Force and Navy are more likely than other PS men to say their skill training in the military has been very or somewhat useful since their return to civilian life.

How useful has your skill training in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, only slightly useful, or not at all useful? (Q. 22)

		<u>1982</u>			
		<u>PS MALES</u>			
		<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
		<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
<u>Employed</u>		76.9	73.5	83.2	73.0
BASE		382	367	248	363
	Very useful	28.8	19.1	14.2	23.7
	Somewhat useful	19.1	21.6	20.6	22.6
	Only slightly useful	19.1	15.8	18.2	20.7
	Not at all useful	33.0	43.4	47.0	33.1
<u>Unemployed</u>		23.1	26.5	16.8	27.0
BASE		115	132	50	134
	Very useful	14.0	6.9	2.0	14.2
	Somewhat useful	18.4	13.0	18.0	24.6
	Only slightly useful	28.1	19.1	30.0	27.6
	Not at all useful	39.5	61.1	50.0	33.6

CHANGES IN PERSONAL LIFE SINCE SEPARATION -- PS MALES

- The percentage of PS men who have gone back to school since separation from the service declined from 53 percent in 1981 to 45 percent in 1982.
- Forty percent (40%) of the PS men sampled in 1982 say they had applied for a loan other than a mortgage since separation from military service, and 38 percent say they had taken out a loan other than a home mortgage loan.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
<u>Since left the service, have:</u> (Q. 23)							
Gone back to school	50.2	55.7	52.8	44.8	21	23	23
Gotten married	21.1	18.0	14.0	13.6	25	24	22
Applied for a mortgage	N/A	16.0	10.7	10.4	15	27	24
Bought a home	24.3	17.3	12.4	11.6	17	25	23
Had a child	19.1	17.8	12.6	12.6	25	24	28
Applied for a loan, other than a mortgage	N/A	44.8	42.7	40.2	20	23	22
Taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan	51.4	43.5	39.7	37.7	19	22	22
Gotten divorced or separated	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.9	7	20	24

CHANGES IN PERSONAL LIFE SINCE SEPARATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In general, men in the four branches of previous military service report similar changes in personal life since separation.

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Since left the service, have: (Q. 23)</u>				
Gone back to school	46.7	43.9	41.6	46.5
Gotten married	15.3	14.4	10.7	12.9
Applied for a mortgage	13.5	11.8	7.4	7.4
Bought a home	14.7	13.8	9.4	7.0
Had a child	14.5	13.7	10.4	10.7
Applied for a loan, other than a mortgage	39.8	43.4	41.3	35.0
Taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan	35.8	41.1	37.6	34.3
Gotten divorced or separated	6.0	5.2	4.4	3.8

SATISFACTION WITH ABILITY TO MEET FINANCIAL NEEDS SINCE SEPARATION -- PS MALES

- Among PS men surveyed in 1982, 66 percent say they have been very or somewhat satisfied with their ability to meet their financial needs since separation from military service. This percentage has declined from the 1981 percentage.

And how satisfied have you been with your ability to meet your financial needs since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 24)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	1812	1791	(442)	(432)
Very satisfied	27.8	24.8	19	19
Somewhat satisfied	41.3	40.8	26	23
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.1	9.6	29	30
Somewhat dissatisfied	14.9	15.5	23	29
Very dissatisfied	7.9	9.3	28	28
Total	100%	100%	(24.3%)	(24.1%)

SATISFACTION WITH ABILITY TO MEET FINANCIAL NEEDS SINCE SEPARATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- In general, men in the four branches of previous military service report similar levels of satisfaction with their ability to meet financial needs since separation.

And how satisfied have you been with your ability to meet your financial needs since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 24)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Very satisfied	24.1	26.8	23.6	23.1
Somewhat satisfied	39.0	39.1	44.1	42.7
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	10.7	8.7	7.7	11.3
Somewhat dissatisfied	17.1	14.7	16.8	14.5
Very dissatisfied	<u>9.1</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR -- PS MALES

- Almost half of the PS men surveyed in 1982 say they have tried to find a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.
- The percentages of PS men surveyed who reported attending an open house for a Guard/Reserve unit, going to a recruiting center, or being called by a recruiter did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	(364)	(442)	(432)
Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join: (Q. 52a)							
<u>Yes</u>	49.4	40.1	48.3	48.2	31	35	35
Found one close enough to join (Q. 52b) ¹⁾	93.6	92.5	91.8	92.3	31	34	35
Perceive unit as having an opening for respondent's skills and talents (Q. 52c) ²⁾	41.8	44.3	40.0	39.7	37	38	38
<u>No</u>	50.6	59.9	51.7	51.8	15	15	14
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.3%)	(24.3%)	(24.1%)
Attended an open house for Guard/Reserve unit (Q. 16a)	11.8	7.8	6.6	5.8	36	37	39
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve (Q. 16b)	26.1	17.2	21.6	20.8	38	44	43
Talked or been called by a recruiter (Q. 16c)	N/A	N/A	46.8	46.5	N/A	29	26

1) Percentage of those who tried to find Guard/Reserve unit.

2) Percentage of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS men to say that they have tried to find a Guard/Reserve unit close enough for them to join. They are also more likely than other PS men to say they have talked to a recruiter from the Guard/Reserve.
- Less than 50 percent of the men with prior service in any branch of service who found a unit close enough to join thought the unit would have an opening for a person with their specific skills.

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join: (Q. 52a)				
<u>Yes</u>	47.5	57.3	43.3	38.2
Found one close enough to join (Q. 52b) ¹⁾	88.0	93.0	93.8	94.2
Perceive unit as having and opening for respondent's skills and talents (Q. 52c) ²⁾	34.0	38.3	42.5	46.4
<u>No</u>	52.5	42.7	56.7	61.8
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Attended an open house for Guard/Reserve unit (Q. 16a)	5.8	7.8	3.4	4.2
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve (Q. 16b)	18.5	24.4	19.8	17.9
Talked or been called by a recruiter (Q. 16c)	28.0	60.3	38.9	46.3

1) Percentage of those who tried to find Guard/Reserve unit.

2) Percentage of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

ATTITUDES TOWARD INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE SERVICE
AND RE-ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE ACTIVE MILITARY

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V-1-122	Enlistment Propensity for Individual Ready Reserve	
V-1-123	Under Incentive Programs	Q. 57a-c
V-1-124		
V-1-125	Attitude Toward Extension of IRR Service Commitment	Q. 58a
V-1-126	Likelihood of Re-enlisting in the Military if	
V-1-127	Required to Serve Two Additional Years in the IRR	Q. 58b
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V-1-129	Cash Incentive Programs	Q. 61a-c

PERCEPTION OF REMAINING MILITARY OBLIGATION -- PS MALES

- Eight PS men in ten surveyed in 1982 report that they have a remaining military service obligation.
- Among those with a remaining military obligation, 48 percent report a remaining obligation of six months or less.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	1812	1791	(442)	(432)
<u>Perception of having a remaining military obligation (Q. 53a)</u>	88.0	81.0	24	24
Base	1587	1445	(385)	(350)
<u>Reported length of remaining military obligation¹⁾ (Q. 53b)</u>				
1 to 6 months	35.0	48.4	20	21
7 to 12 months	38.9	30.9	24	26
13 to 18 months	11.6	7.9	29	27
19 to 24 months	9.5	8.7	29	27
25 months or more	4.9	4.1	39	36

1) Percentage who perceive they have a remaining military obligation.

PERCEPTION OF REMAINING MILITARY OBLIGATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men in the Army and Marine Corps prior service samples are more likely than other PS men to perceive they have a remaining military obligation.

	1982			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Perception of having a remaining military obligation (Q. 53a)</u>	78.8	86.1	86.9	71.1
Base	391	429	258	351
<u>Reported length of remaining military obligation¹⁾ (Q. 53b)</u>				
1 to 6 months	53.5	40.4	52.7	54.9
7 to 12 months	33.8	28.3	28.5	34.9
13 to 18 months	9.5	10.3	2.7	6.3
19 to 24 months	3.3	14.3	9.4	3.1
25 months or more	0.0	6.8	6.7	0.9

1) Percentage who perceive they have a remaining military obligation.

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS --PS MALES

- Between 30 and 35 percent of the PS men sampled in 1982 say they would definitely or probably sign up for an additional 3 years in the IRR under each of the three incentive programs.

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. People who are in the IRR have had military training. They do not have to drill or serve actively, unless there is a national emergency during the time that they are Ready Reservists. You yourself are now in the Ready Reserve.

When you enlisted in the military you agreed to an overall six year service commitment. During the six years, any time which you do not serve in either the Active Military or in a National Guard or Selected Reserve unit, you serve in the IRR.

How likely would you be to sign up for an additional three years in the IRR, if you were to receive (READ ITEM)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. 57a-c)

1982WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1791	(432)
A \$900 bonus:		
Definitely	8.9	49
Probably	25.2	35
Probably not	28.0	23
Definitely not	<u>37.8</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	100%	(24.1%)
An opportunity to participate in a low cost group life insurance program:		
Definitely	7.8	50
Probably	22.1	38
Probably not	32.8	22
Definitely not	<u>37.3</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	100%	(24.1%)
An opportunity to participate in refresher training, two weeks annually, with full pay and allowances, and a monetary bonus of \$900 for three years service:		
Definitely	6.7	61
Probably	28.6	42
Probably not	29.6	16
Definitely not	<u>35.1</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	(24.1%)

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS --MALES BY BRANCH

- Individuals in the four branches of previous military service report similar enlistment propensity for the IRR under each of the incentive programs.

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. People who are in the IRR have had military training. They do not have to drill or serve actively, unless there is a national emergency during the time that they are Ready Reservists. You yourself are now in the Ready Reserve.

When you enlisted in the military you agreed to an overall six year service commitment. During the six years, any time which you do not serve in either the Active Military or in a National Guard or Selected Reserve unit, you serve in the IRR.

How likely would you be to sign up for an additional three years in the IRR, if you were to receive (READ ITEM)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. 57a-c)

	1982			
	PS MALES			
	Branch of Previous Military Service			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
A \$900 bonus:				
Definitely	9.6	9.3	10.4	6.9
Probably	24.8	26.0	26.6	23.6
Probably not	32.5	26.8	23.2	29.1
Definitely not	<u>33.1</u>	<u>37.9</u>	<u>39.7</u>	<u>40.4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
An opportunity to participate in a low cost group life insurance program:				
Definitely	7.5	8.0	9.2	6.8
Probably	23.3	21.3	21.4	22.7
Probably not	34.0	32.2	31.3	33.8
Definitely not	<u>35.2</u>	<u>38.4</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>36.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
An opportunity to participate in refresher training, two weeks annually, with full pay and allowances, and a monetary bonus of \$900 for three years service:				
Definitely	7.5	5.7	8.1	6.8
Probably	28.9	30.0	29.1	25.9
Probably not	32.6	28.6	28.0	29.6
Definitely not	<u>31.0</u>	<u>35.7</u>	<u>34.8</u>	<u>37.8</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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RESERVE COMPONENT ATTITUDE STUDY WAVE V 1982 TRACKING
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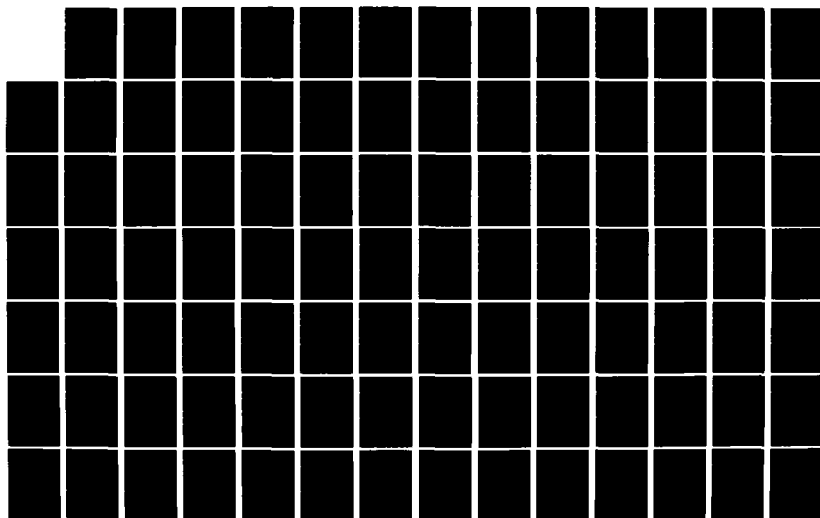
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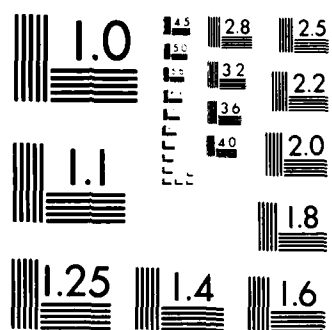
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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

ATTITUDE TOWARD EXTENSION OF IRR SERVICE COMMITMENT -- PS MALES

- Over one-half of the PS men sampled in 1982 (55 percent) oppose (somewhat or strongly) an extension of the six year military service commitment to an eight year commitment in which the two additional years of service would be service in the IRR.

How would you feel if the current six year military service commitment were extended to an eight year commitment in which the two additional years of service would be service in the IRR. Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 58a)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1791	(432)
Strongly in favor	3.6	51
Somewhat in favor	13.6	45
Neither in favor nor opposed	27.9	25
Somewhat opposed	20.4	22
Strongly opposed	<u>34.5</u>	<u>14</u>
Total	100%	(24.1%)

ATTITUDE TOWARD EXTENSION OF IRR SERVICE COMMITMENT -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Marine Corps are more likely to favor (strongly or somewhat) an extension of the IRR service commitment than Navy or Air Force prior service men.

How would you feel if the current six year military service commitment were extended to an eight year commitment in which the two additional years of service would be service in the IRR. Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 58a)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
Strongly in favor	4.3	3.4	4.0	2.8
Somewhat in favor	11.8	14.1	17.8	11.6
Neither in favor nor opposed	29.1	25.7	28.2	30.2
Somewhat opposed	23.0	22.4	18.1	16.6
Strongly opposed	<u>31.9</u>	<u>34.3</u>	<u>31.9</u>	<u>38.7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

LIKELIHOOD OF RE-ENLISTING IN THE MILITARY IF REQUIRED TO SERVE TWO ADDITIONAL YEARS
IN THE IRR -- PS MALES

- Eighty-three percent (83%) of PS men surveyed in 1982 say they would probably not or definitely not re-enlist in the Active Military or serve in a selected Guard/Reserve unit if required to serve two additional years in the IRR.

How likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Military or to serve in a selected Guard/Reserve unit if you also were required to serve two additional years in the Individual Ready Reserve? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 58b)

	<u>1982</u> WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1791	(432)
<u>Likelihood of re-enlisting</u>		
Definitely enlist	1.6	63
Probably enlist	15.8	59
Probably not enlist	36.5	24
Definitely not enlist	<u>46.1</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	100%	(24.1%)

LIKELIHOOD OF RE-ENLISTING IN THE MILITARY IF REQUIRED TO SERVE TWO ADDITIONAL YEARS
IN THE IRR -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Navy are less likely to have positive propensity to re-enlist in the Active Forces if required to serve two additional years in the IRR than PS men who served in the Air Force or Marine Corps.

How likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Military or to serve in a selected Guard/Reserve unit if you also were required to serve two additional years in the Individual Ready Reserve? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 58b)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
<u>Likelihood of re-enlisting</u>				
Definitely enlist	2.3	1.8	0.7	1.4
Probably enlist	16.4	16.2	20.1	12.0
Probably not enlist	40.0	35.2	37.4	35.0
Definitely not enlist	<u>41.4</u>	<u>46.9</u>	<u>41.8</u>	<u>51.5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

PROPENSITY TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE MILITARY UNDER CASH INCENTIVE PROGRAMS -- PS MALES

- One-quarter of the PS men sampled say they would definitely or probably re-enlist in the Active Forces if offered a \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting.

Finally, what about re-enlisting in the Active Forces -- how likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) for four years -- would you definitely re-enlist, probably re-enlist, probably not re-enlist, or definitely not re-enlist? (Q. 61a-c)

1982		
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS MALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	1791	(432)
A \$1,000 bonus for re-enlisting:		
Definitely re-enlist	1.6	#
Probably re-enlist	7.3	67
Probably not re-enlist	29.1	30
Definitely not re-enlist	62.1	15
A \$3,000 bonus for re-enlisting:		
Definitely re-enlist	3.0	67
Probably re-enlist	12.6	58
Probably not re-enlist	29.3	26
Definitely not re-enlist	55.1	13
A \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting:		
Definitely re-enlist	7.6	61
Probably re-enlist	17.7	44
Probably not re-enlist	26.3	21
Definitely not re-enlist	48.4	12

Base too small.

PROPENSITY TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE MILITARY UNDER CASH INCENTIVE PROGRAMS --
MALES BY BRANCH

- Men with prior service in the Navy are less likely than other PS men to have positive propensity to re-enlist in the Active Forces if offered a \$5,000 bonus for joining.

Finally, what about re-enlisting in the Active Forces -- how likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) for four years -- would you definitely re-enlist, probably re-enlist, probably not re-enlist, or definitely not re-enlist? (Q. 61a-c)

	<u>1982</u>			
	<u>PS MALES</u>			
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>			
	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Navy</u>
BASE	497	499	298	497
A \$1,000 bonus for re-enlisting:				
Definitely re-enlist	1.0	2.2	1.4	1.2
Probably re-enlist	6.1	8.1	8.1	6.4
Probably not re-enlist	34.6	28.1	28.4	26.2
Definitely not re-enlist	58.2	61.5	62.2	66.2
A \$3,000 bonus for re-enlisting:				
Definitely re-enlist	3.0	3.3	3.7	2.2
Probably re-enlist	12.4	13.8	14.5	9.9
Probably not re-enlist	35.3	29.9	25.0	26.0
Definitely not re-enlist	49.3	53.0	56.8	62.0
A \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting:				
Definitely re-enlist	7.7	8.3	8.4	5.9
Probably re-enlist	21.4	18.8	16.9	13.3
Probably not re-enlist	29.3	25.8	25.7	25.1
Definitely not re-enlist	41.5	47.2	49.0	55.8

SECTION FOUR

PS FEMALE SAMPLE

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY AND THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES AND CHANGES IN COMMITMENTS

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ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- PS FEMALES

- PS women in 1982 are more likely than PS women in any other RCAS waves to have positive propensity to enlist in the National Guard or Reserve.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES			
	Total Sample			
	1979	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 13d-i)1)</u>				
Definitely enlist	2.0	1.2	3.1	2.9
Probably enlist	20.3	20.7	20.8	26.6
Probably not enlist	26.3	27.2	27.2	25.4
Definitely not enlist	51.4	50.9	48.9	45.0
Mean2)	3.27	3.29	3.22	3.13
Standard deviation	.85	.82	.88	.90
Standard error	.043	.035	.037	.038

- The percentage of PS women with positive propensity to join the Air Force Reserve increased from 1981 to 1982.

Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be serving in the (READ STATEMENT)? (Q. 13d-j)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES3)			
	Total Sample			
	1979	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564
<u>Percentage of those who would</u> <u>"definitely" or "probably" enlist</u>				
<u>Branch/Component Propensity (Q. 13d-j)</u>				
Army National Guard	10.2	9.4	9.4	9.7
Army Reserve	10.4	10.8	12.8	11.1
Air National Guard	7.0	6.8	8.3	11.8
Air Force Reserve	8.5	9.0	10.7	14.9
Naval Reserve	10.9	7.4	8.1	9.0
Marine Corps Reserve	3.2	0.6	1.2	1.4
Active Military	10.2	9.4	9.6	12.5

- 1) The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response he/she gives for any one of the six Guard/Reserve components. A more detailed explanation of how this score is computed can be found in the Introduction, in the Enlistment Propensity definition.
- 2) 1 = definitely enlist
2 = probably enlist
3 = probably not enlist
4 = definitely not enlist
- 3) There are no prior service female Marines in the sample.

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Army compared to those with other prior service do not differ significantly with regard to overall enlistment propensity.

	1982 PS FEMALES	
	Branch of Previous Military Service ³⁾	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other⁴⁾</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Overall Propensity (Q. 13d-i)</u>		
Definitely enlist	3.8	2.2
Probably enlist	22.0	30.0
Probably not enlist	25.8	25.3
Definitely not enlist	48.5	42.5
Mean ²⁾	3.19	3.08
Standard deviation	.907	.054
Standard error	.057	.900

- PS women sampled in 1982 are most likely to have positive enlistment propensity for the Guard/Reserve Component(s) associated with their branch of previous military service.

Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be serving in the (READ STATEMENT)? (Q. 13d-j)

	1982 PS FEMALES	
	Branch of Previous Military Service	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Percentage of those who would</u> <u>"definitely" or "probably" enlist</u>		
<u>Branch/Component Propensity (Q. 13d-j)</u>		
Army National Guard	13.9	5.9
Army Reserve	19.7	3.3
Air National Guard	7.9	14.6
Air Force Reserve	8.9	19.0
Naval Reserve	4.8	13.3
Marine Corps Reserve	1.4	1.1
Active Military	13.2	11.8

- 1) The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response he/she gives for any one of the six Guard/Reserve components. A more detailed explanation of how this score is computed can be found in the Introduction, in the Enlistment Propensity definition.
- 2) 1 = definitely enlist
2 = probably enlist
3 = probably not enlist
4 = definitely not enlist
- 3) There are no prior service female Marines in the sample.
- 4) This category combines women with prior service in the Navy or Air Force.

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR POSITIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- PS FEMALES

- Among those with positive enlistment propensity, "job security" was the reason rated as very or somewhat important by the highest percentage of PS women (90 percent). "Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends" was the reason rated as very or somewhat important by the lowest percentage of PS women (36 percent).

You said you are likely to serve in the military. I am going to read you a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for serving in the military. (Q. 15a)

	<u>1982</u>
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	167
<u>Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important</u>	
Doing something for your country	85.6
Teaches you a valuable trade or skill	81.6
Job security	90.1
Good income	76.2
Provides money for education	78.4
An enjoyable job	80.4
Trains you for leadership	83.4
Provides men and women equal pay and opportunity	85.7
Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends	36.0

- 1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years. (Q. 13d-i)

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR POSITIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Among women with prior service in the Army, "job security" was rated as a very or somewhat important reason for wanting to enlist by the highest percentage of women.
- "Doing something for your country" was rated as very or somewhat important by the highest percentage of PS women from branches of previous military service other than the Army.

You said you are likely to serve in the military. I am going to read you a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for serving in the military. (Q. 15a)

	1982 PS FEMALES ¹⁾	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	74	88
<u>Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important</u>		
Doing something for your country	75.7	93.1
Teaches you a valuable trade or skill	77.1	85.1
Job security	89.2	90.9
Good income	83.7	71.6
Provides money for education	75.7	80.7
An enjoyable job	83.8	78.4
Trains you for leadership	78.4	87.5
Provides men and women equal pay and opportunity	86.5	85.3
Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends	37.8	34.9

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years. (Q. 13d-i)

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR NEGATIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- PS FEMALES

- Among those with negative enlistment propensity, "current plans for a civilian job" was the reason rated as very or somewhat important by the highest percentage of PS females (69 percent). "Disapproval of parents" was the reason rated as very or somewhat important by the lowest percentage of PS women (7 percent).

You said you would be unlikely to serve in the military. I am going to read you a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for not wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for not serving in the military. (Q. 15e)

	<u>1982</u>
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	382
<u>Percentage saying reason is "very" or</u> <u>"somewhat" important</u>	
Separation from friends and family	53.1
Disagree with military's defense policies or philosophy	38.2
Expect to continue in school or college	57.3
Lack of personal freedom	60.0
Military pay	49.2
Disapproval of parents	7.3
Lack of value in military training	35.4
Little in common with people in the service	22.4
Current plans for a civilian job	69.4

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" not serve in any of the military components in the next few years. (Q. 13d-1)

RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR NEGATIVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- "Current plans for a civilian job" was rated as a very or somewhat important reason for not enlisting by the highest percentage of PS women from all branches of previous military service represented.
- Women with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS women to rate "expect to continue in school or college" and "lack of personal freedom" (among others) as very or somewhat important reasons for not wanting to serve in any military component.

You said you would be unlikely to serve in the military. I am going to read you a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for not wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for not serving in the military. (Q. 15e)

	<u>1982</u> <u>PS FEMALES¹⁾</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	203	176
<u>Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important</u>		
Separation from friends and family	50.8	55.1
Disagree with military's defense policies or philosophy	44.0	32.6
Expect to continue in school or college	64.2	50.0
Lack of personal freedom	66.7	54.0
Military pay	49.0	48.8
Disapproval of parents	9.5	5.1
Lack of value in military training	41.1	29.9
Little in common with people in the service	25.8	18.7
Current plans for a civilian job	72.6	66.1

¹⁾ Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" not serve in any of the military components in the next few years. (Q. 13d-i)

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SERVING AS AN OFFICER -- PS FEMALES

- One-half of the PS women who have positive enlistment propensity hope to serve as an officer. Among those who hope to serve as an officer, seven women in ten say it is very or somewhat likely that they will serve as an officer.

Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q. 15b)

Considering the educational and other requirements for officers, how likely do you think you will be to serve as an officer -- do you think it is very likely, somewhat likely, only slightly likely, or not at all likely? (Q. 15c)

	<u>1982</u>
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	167
<u>Hope to serve as: (Q. 15b)</u>	
An officer	50.9
An enlisted person	45.5
Don't know	3.7
BASE	85
<u>Likelihood of serving as an officer</u>	
<u>(Q. 15c)²⁾</u>	
Very likely	38.8
Somewhat likely	31.5
Only slightly likely	27.1
Not at all likely	2.5

- 1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years.
- 2) Asked only of those respondents hoping to serve as an officer.

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SERVING AS AN OFFICER -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- A higher percentage of women who served in the Army, compared to the others surveyed, report hoping to serve as an officer.
- Among PS women who have positive enlistment propensity and hope to serve as an officer, Army PS women are more likely than others to say their serving as an officer is very or somewhat likely.

Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q. 15b)

Considering the educational and other requirements for officers, how likely do you think you will be to serve as an officer -- do you think it is very likely, somewhat likely, only slightly likely, or not at all likely? (Q. 15c)

	1982 PS FEMALES ¹⁾	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	74	88
<u>Hope to serve as: (Q. 15b)</u>		
An officer	58.1	46.6
An enlisted person	39.2	50.0
Don't know	2.7	3.4
BASE	43	41
<u>Likelihood of serving as an officer</u> <u>(Q. 15c)²⁾</u>		
Very likely	45.2	32.5
Somewhat likely	38.1	27.5
Only slightly likely	14.3	37.5
Not at all likely	2.4	2.5

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components in the next few years.

2) Asked only of those respondents hoping to serve as an officer.

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY IF NOT ABLE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER -- PS FEMALES

- Among those with positive enlistment propensity, four PS women in ten who hope to serve as an officer say they will definitely or probably not enlist if they are unable to serve as an officer.

Suppose you were not able to serve as an officer? How likely is it that you will serve in the military then? (Q. 15d)

	<u>1982</u>
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES¹⁾</u>
BASE	85
Definitely	10.3
Probably	49.3
Probably not	18.9
Definitely not	<u>21.6</u>
Total	100%

- 1) Only those respondents who have positive propensity to enlist in at least one of the military components and who hope to serve as an officer.

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY IF NOT ABLE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Among those who have positive enlistment propensity and hope to serve as officers, women in the different branches of previous military service do not differ significantly with regard to enlistment propensity if they are unable to serve as officers.

Suppose you were not able to serve as an officer? How likely is it that you will serve in the military then? (Q. 15d)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES¹⁾</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	43	41
Definitely	14.3	7.3
Probably	47.6	51.2
Probably not	23.8	14.6
Definitely not	<u>14.3</u>	<u>26.8</u>
Total	100%	100%

1) Only those respondents who said they would "definitely" or "probably" serve in at least one of the military components and who hope to serve as an officer.

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who report behavioral intentions related to enlistment did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- In the 1982 RCAS wave, more than two-thirds of PS women who say they are very or somewhat likely to talk to family or friends or a recruiter about the military or to find out more about education incentives for joining the military have positive propensity.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Behavioral intentions related to enlistment (Q. 31)</u>							
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>							
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services	14.3	13.6	17.1	19.0	64	67	84
Talk to family or friends about joining military service	N/A	N/A	19.1	22.5	N/A	51	68
Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military	N/A	N/A	25.8	26.0	N/A	54	66
<u>Other related behavioral intentions</u>							
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>							
Look for a job or look to change jobs	49.9	49.2	52.1	54.8	25	26	35
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time	N/A	60.8	62.3	65.4	25	29	34
Look for a way to change the routine in your life	N/A	56.2	68.1	67.5	26	27	34
Train for a new or higher level job	N/A	N/A	77.7	73.5	N/A	25	33

ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- PS women with prior service in the Army and those with other prior military service do not differ significantly with regard to their enlistment-related behavioral intentions.
- Women with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS women to report intentions to look for a job or look to change jobs, and to look for a way to make some extra money in their spare time.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Behavioral intentions</u>		
<u>related to enlistment (Q. 31)</u>		
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>		
Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services	19.6	17.9
Talk to family or friends about joining military service	23.1	21.7
Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military	24.8	26.8
<u>Other related behavioral intentions (Q. 31)</u>		
<u>Very or somewhat likely to:</u>		
Look for a job or look to change jobs	60.1	50.0
Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time	69.8	61.5
Look for a way to change the routine in your life	64.6	70.2
Train for a new or higher level job	77.2	70.3

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- PS FEMALES

- One-half of the PS women sampled in 1982 say they would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard/Reserve if offered a \$4,000 bonus for joining.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 37)¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
A \$2,000 bonus: ²⁾							
Definitely enlist	12.4	5.4	4.7	8.1	59	77	76
Probably enlist	25.3	27.3	23.4	25.9	38	50	48
Probably not enlist	27.9	38.6	35.2	32.9	17	21	23
Definitely not enlist	34.4	28.7	36.7	33.1	6	3	9
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)
A \$3,000 bonus:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	11.1	8.6	11.7	52	66	74
Probably enlist	N/A	32.8	28.3	31.5	33	43	40
Probably not enlist	N/A	30.4	30.0	29.0	13	16	21
Definitely not enlist	N/A	25.7	33.1	27.8	6	4	7
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)
A \$4,000 bonus:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	N/A	13.3	17.9	N/A	62	61
Probably enlist	N/A	N/A	30.5	32.2	N/A	36	40
Probably not enlist	N/A	N/A	25.6	24.6	N/A	12	17
Definitely not enlist	N/A	N/A	30.5	25.3	N/A	4	6
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	N/A	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

- 1) This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 37).
- 2) In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000. In 1980 the amounts were \$2,000, \$2,500 and \$3,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but the lowest amount in 1980, 1981, and 1982. The questionnaires were also designed so that the bonus levels were presented to half the sample in descending order and the other half in ascending order.

CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- PS women in different branches of prior service do not differ significantly with regard to enlistment propensity under the three cash incentive programs.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 37)¹⁾

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
A \$2,000 bonus:		
Definitely enlist	7.6	8.2
Probably enlist	25.6	26.2
Probably not enlist	31.5	34.4
Definitely not enlist	<u>35.3</u>	<u>31.1</u>
Total	100%	100%
A \$3,000 bonus:		
Definitely enlist	10.8	12.3
Probably enlist	29.5	33.2
Probably not enlist	28.8	29.5
Definitely not enlist	<u>30.9</u>	<u>25.0</u>
Total	100%	100%
A \$4,000 bonus:		
Definitely enlist	16.6	18.6
Probably enlist	31.1	33.4
Probably not enlist	24.9	24.5
Definitely not enlist	<u>27.3</u>	<u>23.4</u>
Total	100%	100%

- 1) This question appeared before the education benefit question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 37). The questionnaires were also designed so that the bonus levels were presented to half the sample in descending order and the other half in ascending order.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- PS FEMALES

- Approximately four PS women in ten say they would definitely or probably enlist if offered tuition assistance of either \$1,500 or \$2,000 per year for up to four years.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 37)¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to four years: ²⁾							
Definitely enlist	4.7	7.9	5.2	5.5	60	76	#
Probably enlist	26.7	31.6	19.3	22.6	38	45	46
Probably not enlist	36.2	34.1	35.8	40.9	13	20	30
Definitely not enlist	<u>32.4</u>	<u>26.4</u>	<u>39.7</u>	<u>31.0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	9.6	6.3	7.0	56	70	74
Probably enlist	N/A	32.1	23.4	30.2	37	44	45
Probably not enlist	N/A	31.9	34.9	35.9	12	18	26
Definitely not enlist	<u>N/A</u>	<u>26.3</u>	<u>35.5</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to four years:							
Definitely enlist	N/A	14.8	9.5	11.9	51	67	63
Probably enlist	N/A	30.2	28.6	33.8	33	41	42
Probably not enlist	N/A	29.2	30.1	29.7	12	14	23
Definitely not enlist	<u>N/A</u>	<u>25.9</u>	<u>31.8</u>	<u>24.7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

- This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 37). The questionnaires were also designed so that the different levels of tuition assistance were presented to half the sample in descending order and the other half in ascending order.
- In 1979 the education incentive questions included the figures of \$500, \$750 and \$1,000. Thus, \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979 but the lowest amount in 1980, 1981, and 1982.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT INCENTIVES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- PS women in different branches of prior service do not differ significantly with regard to enlistment propensity under the three educational benefit incentives.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 28 or 37)¹⁾

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to four years:		
Definitely enlist	4.1	6.6
Probably enlist	22.4	22.8
Probably not enlist	40.7	41.2
Definitely not enlist	<u>32.8</u>	<u>29.4</u>
Total	100%	100%
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years:		
Definitely enlist	4.8	8.5
Probably enlist	30.8	29.5
Probably not enlist	35.6	36.5
Definitely not enlist	<u>28.7</u>	<u>25.5</u>
Total	100%	100%
Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to four years:		
Definitely enlist	10.3	12.9
Probably enlist	32.1	35.3
Probably not enlist	30.7	29.0
Definitely not enlist	<u>26.9</u>	<u>22.8</u>
Total	100%	100%

- 1) This question appeared before the cash bonus question on half the questionnaires (as Q. 28) and after it on the other half (as Q. 37). The questionnaires were also designed so that the different levels of tuition assistance were presented to half the sample in descending order and the other half in ascending order.

PERCEIVED ABILITY TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- PS FEMALES

- Among those PS women who do not know if one has the option to transfer or go inactive in the Guard/Reserve if they move to another geographic area, 24 percent say that this option increases their interest in the Guard/Reserve very much or somewhat.

If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go "inactive," if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. 54a)

If it were possible to transfer or to go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, would that increase your interest in joining the National Guard/Reserve very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all? (Q. 54b)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	572	564	(137)	(167)
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	49.6	49.6	29	34
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	9.6	15.3	65	64
Somewhat	15.8	20.0	55	56
Only slightly	15.8	16.0	35	34
Not at all	58.8	48.7	14 } 19	15 } 20
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	9.1	12.8	18	28
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	5.6	4.2	# }	# }
Somewhat	13.8	9.9	# }	# }
Only slightly	7.3	18.3	# }	# }
Not at all	73.3	67.6	16 } 14	19 } 28
Do not know if permitted to transfer or go inactive	41.4	37.7	19	24
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>				
Very much	7.0	10.2	# }	# }
Somewhat	12.7	14.1	24 } 38	# }
Only slightly	12.2	16.0	39 }	# }
Not at all	68.1	59.7	9 } 13	15 } 18

Base too small.

PERCEIVED ABILITY TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Among those surveyed, PS women in the different branches of prior service do not differ significantly in their perceptions of the ability to transfer or go inactive in the Guard/Reserve.
- Among the PS women surveyed who do not think one can transfer or go inactive, those with prior service in the Army are less likely than other PS women surveyed to increase their propensity when presented with the option of transferring or going inactive.

If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go "inactive," if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. 54a)

If it were possible to transfer or to go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, would that increase your interest in joining the National Guard/Reserve very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all? (Q. 54b)

1982		
<u>PS FEMALES</u>		
<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>		
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	49.5	49.4
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/ Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>		
Very much	16.7	13.7
Somewhat	19.4	20.6
Only slightly	13.9	18.3
Not at all	50.0	47.3
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive	12.4	13.2
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/ Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>		
Very much	2.8	5.6
Somewhat	5.7	13.9
Only slightly	25.7	11.1
Not at all	65.7	69.4
Do not know if permitted to transfer or go inactive	38.1	37.4
<u>Increase in interest in Guard/ Reserve if permitted to transfer or go inactive</u>		
Very much	5.6	15.1
Somewhat	13.9	14.1
Only slightly	12.0	19.2
Not at all	68.5	51.5

EVENING DRILLS -- PS FEMALES

- Thirty percent (30%) of the PS women sampled have positive enlistment propensity when presented with the option of completing required drills one evening each week instead of one weekend each month. This percentage is not significantly different from the percentage with positive enlistment propensity without this option (29.5 percent).

Currently, members of the Guard/Reserve drill sixteen hours during one weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening each week, instead of one weekend each month? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 25b)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	564	(167)
Definitely enlist	4.8	#
Probably enlist	24.9	56
Probably not enlist	31.7	25
Definitely not enlist	<u>38.6</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	100%	(29.5%)

Base too small.

EVENING DRILLS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Approximately three PS women in ten in each of the PS samples say they would definitely or probably enlist if they could complete the required drills one evening each week instead of one weekend each month.

Currently, members of the Guard/Reserve drill sixteen hours during one weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening each week, instead of one weekend each month? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 25b)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Definitely enlist	4.2	5.2
Probably enlist	25.3	24.3
Probably not enlist	30.3	33.3
Definitely not enlist	<u>40.1</u>	<u>37.1</u>
Total	100%	100%

DEMOGRAPHICS

V-2-24		
V-2-25	Income	Q. 60
V-2-26		
V-2-27	Ethnicity	Q. 59
V-2-28		
V-2-29	Parental Characteristics	Q. 42a-b, 43a-b
V-2-30		
V-2-31	Childhood Family Factors	Q. 47
V-2-32		
V-2-33	Age	Q. 1
V-2-34		
V-2-35	Schooling	Q. 2a, 2e, 3a-b, 4a-b, 5
V-2-36		
V-2-37	Type of High School Diploma	Q. 2a, 2c
V-2-38		
V-2-39	Financial Aid	Q. 3a-b, 4a-b, 6a-b
V-2-40		
V-2-41	School Success	Q. 46
V-2-42		
V-2-43	Family Status	Q. 38-41
V-2-44		
V-2-45	Dependents	Q. 44, 45

INCOME -- PS FEMALES

- Forty-three percent (43%) of the PS women sampled in 1982, project a personal yearly income of under \$10,000 for 1983.

How much do you expect to earn next year, or how much would you expect to earn next year if you were employed? (Q. 60)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	564	(167)
Under \$7,000	15.6	31
\$7,000 to just under \$10,000	27.3	28
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	29.6	35
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	18.4	22
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	5.1	#
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000	0.7	#
\$35,000 to just under \$50,000	0.2	#
\$50,000 or more	0.2	#
Don't know or refused	<u>3.0</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	(29.5%)

Base too small.

INCOME -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Among those sampled, women in each of the PS samples report similar expected personal incomes for 1983, with almost three-quarters of each sample reporting an expected income of under \$15,000.

How much do you expect to earn next year, or how much would you expect to earn next year if you were employed? (Q. 60)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Under \$7,000	17.5	13.6
\$7,000 to just under \$10,000	26.8	28.2
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	29.6	29.7
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	17.2	19.0
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	5.2	5.1
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000	0.7	0.7
\$35,000 to just under \$50,000	0.3	0.0
\$50,000 or more	0.3	0.0
Don't know/refused	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>
Total	100%	100%

ETHNICITY -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of racial and ethnic minority PS women with positive enlistment propensity did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982 (49 percent versus 46 percent, respectively).
- The percentage of white PS women with positive enlistment propensity increased significantly from 20 percent in 1981 to 26 percent in 1982.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
<u>Ethnic Composition:</u> (Q. 59)							
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>White</u> , not of hispanic origin	86.2	86.6	88.4	84.9	20	20	26
<u>Non-white</u> ¹⁾	13.8	13.4	11.6	15.1	36	49	46
Black (not of hispanic origin)	9.7	7.2	8.4	10.4	30	44	42
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.5	#	#	#
Hispanic	3.1	2.7	1.8	3.3	#	#	#
Asian or Pacific Islander	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who report their ethnicity as a combination of these subcategories are not tabled; therefore, percentages relevant to the non-white subcategories may not add to the percentage for the overall category.

ETHNICITY -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1982 PS sample, there are more ethnic and racial minority women with prior service in the Army than in the other branches surveyed.

	<u>1982</u> <u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Ethnic Composition:</u> (Q. 59)		
<u>White</u> , not of hispanic origin	77.9	91.1
<u>Non-white</u> ¹⁾	22.1	8.9
Black (not of hispanic origin)	17.6	4.0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.3	0.7
Hispanic	2.8	3.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Total	100%	100%

- 1) Respondents who report their ethnicity as a combination of these subcategories are not tabled; therefore, percentages relevant to the non-white subcategories may not add to the percentage for the overall category.

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- PS FEMALES

- Among PS women who lived with their mother during the first fourteen years of life, one-half have mothers who are high school graduates but did not attend college.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	572	564	(137)	(167)
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 42a) ¹⁾	90.4	92.1	25	29
<u>Father's Education (Q. 42b)²⁾</u>				
Less than high school graduate	20.4	20.9	28	34
High school graduate or vo-tech	37.2	41.0	22	27
At least some college	27.6	24.8	23	28
Don't know	5.1	5.5	#	#
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 42a)	9.6	7.9	16	40
Total	100%	100%	(23.9%)	(24.5%)
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 43a) ¹⁾	97.9	98.1	24	29
<u>Mother's Education (Q. 43b)²⁾</u>				
Less than high school graduate	16.2	20.1	27	36
High school graduate or vo-tech	51.6	52.1	24	27
At least some college	26.9	21.5	21	28
Don't know	3.3	4.2	#	#
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 43a)	2.1	1.9	#	#
Total	100%	100%	(23.9%)	(24.5%)

Base too small.

1) In 1981 this question specified "during the first ten years of life."

2) In 1982 and 1981 these questions were asked only to those who had lived with specified parent during childhood. In 1978, 1979 and 1980 these questions were asked of all respondents. The 1981 base for father's education is 519 (weighted cases). The 1981 base for mother's education is 559 (weighted cases). The 1982 base for father's education is 520 (weighted cases). The 1982 base for mother's education is 553 (weighted cases).

PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women in the Army prior service sample who lived with their father during childhood are more likely than other PS women to have fathers with less than a high school education.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 42a)	91.1	93.0
<u>Father's Education (Q. 42b)¹⁾</u>		
Less than high school graduate	25.1	17.2
High school graduate or vo-tech	37.8	44.0
At least some college	24.1	25.3
Don't know	4.1	6.6
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 42a)	<u>8.9</u>	<u>7.0</u>
Total	100%	100%
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 43a)	97.3	98.9
<u>Mother's Education (Q. 43b)¹⁾</u>		
Less than high school graduate	21.0	19.4
High school graduate or vo-tech	49.5	54.9
At least some college	23.7	19.4
Don't know	3.1	5.1
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 43a)	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total	100%	100%

¹⁾ This question was asked only of those who lived with the specified parent during the first fourteen years of life. The 1982 bases for father's education are: Army, 265; Other, 254. The bases for mother's education are: Army, 283; Other, 270.

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS -- PS FEMALES

- In each RCAS wave, approximately four PS women in ten have four or more siblings.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Number of siblings (Q. 47)</u>							
None or one	15.2	17.3	16.5	16.0	25	18	33
Two	22.7	23.8	21.2	19.1	15	23	25
Three	18.8	18.8	22.2	25.6	21	27	29
Four or more	<u>43.2</u>	<u>40.2</u>	<u>40.1</u>	<u>39.4</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>31</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

CHILDHOOD FAMILY FACTORS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1982 PS sample, women with prior service in the Army and those with other prior military service do not differ significantly with regard to number of siblings.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Number of siblings (Q. 47)</u>		
None or one	15.8	16.1
Two	21.0	17.6
Three	23.7	27.1
Four or more	<u>39.5</u>	<u>39.2</u>
Total	100%	100%

AGE -- PS FEMALES

- In the 1982 RCAS wave, over one-third of the PS women sampled were 23 years old or younger.
- Enlistment propensity and age among the PS women sampled in 1982 are not related significantly.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Age (Q. 1)</u>							
20 or under	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	#	#	#
21	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.9	#	#	#
22	9.2	9.9	8.2	8.7	25	30	26
23	23.3	28.0	27.4	24.0	19	24	27
24	20.3	23.6	18.3	22.1	17	20	26
25	14.9	10.8	11.8	11.5	25	25	34
26	8.4	6.8	8.9	9.0	25	30	35
27	9.2	6.1	7.1	6.0	23	17	#
28	3.5	5.0	6.0	5.7	#	#	#
29	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.6	#	#	#
30 and older	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>35</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

AGE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS women sampled in 1982 to be 23 years old or younger.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Age (Q. 1)</u>		
20 or under	0.0	0.4
21	1.7	2.2
22	13.1	5.1
23	26.1	22.0
24	17.2	26.4
25	8.2	14.3
26	8.2	9.5
27	6.5	5.5
28	6.2	5.1
29	4.5	2.9
30 and older	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.6</u>
Total	100%	100%

SCHOOLING -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women high school graduates who are neither attending nor planning to attend school is higher in 1982 than in any previous RCAS wave (29 percent).

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE (Q. 2 to 5)	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.0	#	#	#
(Dropouts)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(#)	(#)	(#)
<u>High school graduate</u>	91.8	90.5	89.5	90.2	22	24	30
Currently attending: ¹⁾							
• Vocational or technical school	2.2	3.4	3.7	4.4	#	10	#
• Two-year college	23.2	22.7	22.4	12.2	21	36	32
• Four-year college	23.5	21.0	17.6	13.5	27	14	27
Planning to attend:							
• Vocational or technical school	2.7	3.2	5.6	6.7	#	31	26
• Two-year college	8.7	11.2	9.6	11.0	21	21	35
• Four-year college	9.8	12.2	8.4	9.0	19	30	40
• Don't know	0.8	2.7	2.1	2.0	#	#	#
Not planning school	20.8	13.7	19.8	28.7	18	18	25
<u>College graduate</u>	6.2	7.9	7.3	7.9	21	33	30
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who say they don't know their education status/plans or whose status/plans do not fit the categories presented above (e.g., college graduates attending vocational school) are not tabled. Therefore, the percentages within each section may not add to the total percent for that section.

SCHOOLING -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS women sampled in 1982 to be college graduates.

<u>1982</u>		
<u>PS FEMALES</u>		
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE (Q. 2 to 5)	291	273
<u>Less than high school graduate</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
(Dropouts)	(0.0)	(0.0)
<u>High school graduate</u>	<u>86.6</u>	<u>93.4</u>
Currently attending: ¹⁾		
• Vocational or technical school	3.4	5.1
• Two-year college	11.0	13.2
• Four-year college	12.7	13.9
Planning to attend:		
• Vocational or technical school	8.6	5.1
• Two-year college	9.3	12.4
• Four-year college	9.3	8.8
• Don't know	2.1	1.8
Not planning school	27.8	30.0
<u>College graduate</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>5.1</u>
<u>Graduate or professional work</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Total	100%	100%

- 1) Respondents who say they don't know their education status/plans or whose status/plans do not fit the categories presented above (e.g., college graduates attending vocational school) are not tabled. Therefore, the percentages within each section may not add to the total percent for that section.

TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA -- PS FEMALES

- Four percent (4%) of the PS women sampled in 1982 received a high school equivalency diploma (GED).

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES			
	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
High school graduate ¹⁾ (Q. 2a)	99.5	100.0	(24)	(30)
BASE	569	564	(137)	(167)
<u>Type of diploma (Q. 2c)</u>				
Standard diploma	94.5	96.4	23	29
High school equivalency -- GED	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	(24.0%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Army and those with other previous military service do not differ significantly with regard to the type of high school diploma they received (standard or high school equivalency diploma -- GED).

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
High school graduate ¹⁾ (Q. 2a)	100	100
BASE	291	273
<u>Type of diploma (Q. 2c)</u>		
Standard diploma	96.2	96.7
High school equivalency -- GED	<u>3.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>
Total	100%	100%

1) Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

FINANCIAL AID -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who are using or planning to use financial aid decreased from 1981 to 1982. Among these women, the percentage who say their financial aid is available as a result of their military service also decreased from 1981 to 1982.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	572	564	(137)	(167)
Currently attending school (Q. 3a, 4a)	48.8	35.6	24	30
BASE	279	201	(66)	(60)
Using financial aid (Q. 6a)	86.4	77.0	24	27
Financial aid as a result of military service ¹⁾ (Q. 6b)	95.8	87.3	25	26
Planning to attend school (Q. 3b, 4b)	30.1	32.8	28	34
BASE	172	185	(50)	(62)
Planning to use financial aid (Q. 6a)	84.8	61.5	26	35
Financial aid as a result of military service ¹⁾ (Q. 6b)	95.6	76.6	25	36

1) Asked only of those using or planning to use financial aid.

FINANCIAL AID -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In general, PS women in different branches of previous military service report similar use of financial aid.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Currently attending school (Q. 3a, 4a)	34.7	35.9
BASE	101	98
Using financial aid (Q. 6a)	82.0	71.9
Financial aid as a result of military service ¹⁾ (Q. 6b)	90.2	84.0
Planning to attend school (Q. 3b, 4b)	33.7	31.9
BASE	98	87
Planning to use financial aid (Q. 6a)	59.3	63.8
Financial aid as a result of military service ¹⁾ (Q. 6b)	67.9	84.0

1) Asked only of those using or planning to use financial aid.

SCHOOL SUCCESS -- PS FEMALES

- In each RCAS wave, eight out of ten PS women sampled report high school grades of "A" or "B."

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Grades in high school (Q. 46)</u>							
A	24.9	28.3	19.6	20.9	19	17	25
B	55.5	50.9	60.4	59.5	25	24	31
C	19.5	19.8	18.4	18.5	17	29	29
D or F	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

SCHOOL SUCCESS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS women sampled in 1982 to report high school grades of "C."

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Grades in high school (Q. 46)</u>		
A	20.6	20.9
B	56.4	62.3
C	22.3	15.4
D or F	<u>0.7</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Total	100%	100%

FAMILY STATUS -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of single women in the PS sample declined from 1981 to 1982. However, the percentage of single PS women with positive enlistment propensity increased from 26 percent in 1981 to 35 percent in 1982. Positive enlistment propensity did not change significantly among married PS women.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Marital Status (Q. 38)</u>							
Married:	46.9	46.4	47.3	51.0	19	23	24
. Living with spouse (Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 39)	43.3 (85.4)	44.6 (86.0)	45.7 (86.3)	48.1 (87.3)	18 (19)	23 (22)	24 (25)
. Separated	3.6	1.8	1.6	2.9	#	#	#
Not married:	53.1	53.6	52.7	49.0	24	26	36
. Single	47.9	47.6	49.2	42.8	25	26	35
. Widowed, divorced (Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 40)	5.2 (11.5)	6.0 (10.7)	3.5 (16.1)	6.2 (9.5)	21 (23)	# (20)	38 (30)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)
Own home (Q. 41) ³⁾	22.2	20.1	20.6	20.9	22	21	25

Base too small.

1) Percentage of those living with spouse.

2) Percentage of those who are not married.

3) Asked only of those not living with parents in 1979 and 1980.

FAMILY STATUS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women in the 1982 PS samples do not differ significantly with regard to their marital status.

	<u>1982</u> <u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Marital Status (Q. 38)</u>		
Married:	47.1	54.6
. Living with spouse	44.0	52.0
(Spouse working) ¹⁾ (Q. 39)	(84.4)	(89.4)
. Separated	3.1	2.6
Not married:	52.9	45.4
. Single	48.1	38.1
. Widowed, divorced	4.8	7.3
(Planning marriage) ²⁾ (Q. 40)	(10.1)	(9.3)
Total	100%	100%
 Own home (Q. 41)	 19.6	 22.0

1) Percentage of those living with spouse.

2) Percentage of those who are not married.

DEPENDENTS -- PS FEMALES

- In each RCAS wave, about four PS women in ten have one or more dependents.
- Among those PS women sampled in 1982, approximately 30 percent have children below the age of six.¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Number of dependents: (Q. 44)</u>							
None	64.1	59.8	60.1	60.1	24	25	33
One	21.8	25.9	23.2	21.1	23	17	24
Two	10.4	10.6	12.2	15.1	9	22	20
Three	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	#	#	#
Four	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	#	#	#
Five or more	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	#	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)
Children below the age of six (Q. 45) ²⁾	N/A	55.2	65.4	74.4	20	28	21

Base too small.

- 1) Thirty percent was derived as follows: If 60.1 percent of the 564 PS women have no dependents, then 39.9 percent (or 225) have one or more dependents. Of these 225 PS women who have dependents, 74.4 percent (or 167) have children below the age of six. So, of the total sample, 30 percent $[(167 \div 564) \times 100]$ have children less than six years old.
- 2) Percentage of those with at least one dependent.

DEPENDENTS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS women sampled in 1982 to have no dependents.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Number of dependents: (Q. 44)</u>		
None	69.1	51.6
One	16.5	25.6
Two	11.3	18.7
Three	2.4	3.3
Four	0.7	0.7
Five or more	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100%	100%
Children below the age of six (Q. 45) ¹⁾	74.4	75.0

¹⁾ Percentage of those with at least one dependent.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS AND RELATED PERCEPTIONS

V-2-48		
V-2-49	Employment Factors	Q. 7a, 7c, 8a, 9a-b
V-2-50		
V-2-51	Incidence of Working on Weekends	Q. 8b
V-2-52		
V-2-53	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Full-Time Job	Q. 7a, 11
V-2-54		
V-2-55	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Part-Time Job	Q. 7a, 12
V-2-56		
V-2-57	Employment and Type of Employment Projected	Q. 13a-c
V-2-58	Perceived Employer Attitude Toward Guard/Reserve	
V-2-59	Service	Q. 27a-e
V-2-60		
V-2-61	Perceptions of the Future	Q. 10
V-2-62		
V-2-63	Guard/Reserve Service and Civilian Jobs	Q. 26
V-2-64		
V-2-65	Personal Reaction to Job and Training Opportunities	Q. 25a

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who are employed (both self-employed and employed by others) has not changed significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- Eight out of ten employed PS women say they work more than 31 hours per week, however, one out of fifteen say they work more than 48 hours per week.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Self-employed (Q. 8a) ¹⁾	N/A	1.9	2.1	2.5	#	#	#
Employed by others (Q. 8a)	N/A	N/A	61.6	58.0	N/A	22	30
At home (Q. 7c)	N/A	N/A	1.4	1.1	N/A	#	#
Outside home	N/A	N/A	60.2	56.9	N/A	22	31
Total employed (Q. 7a)	65.9	62.0	63.9	60.4	23	22	30
BASE	260	345	366	341	(81)	(82)	(102)
<u>Hours per week (Q. 9a)²⁾</u>							
20 or less	16.5	15.2	43.3	11.5	20	27	25
21 to 30	8.3	8.2	5.6	9.4	14	41	39
31 to 45	67.9	69.7	45.0	70.8	25	18	31
46 to 48	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.7	#	#	#
49 or more	5.6	4.7	3.8	6.6	#	#	#
Looking for a second job ³⁾ (Q. 9b)	(18.9)	(24.9)	(24.7)	(27.5)	(36)	(30)	(39)

Base too small.

- 1) Respondents who reported being both self-employed and employed by others have not been tabled; therefore, the percentages associated with these two subcategories may not add to the percentage for the total employed category.
- 1) Percentage of those currently employed.
- 2) Percentage of those working 48 hours or less.

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women surveyed in 1982 from the different branches of service do not differ significantly with regard to employment status or number of hours worked per week.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Self-employed (Q. 8a) ¹⁾	2.1	2.6
Employed by others (Q. 8a)	58.8	57.5
At home (Q. 7c)	1.0	1.1
Outside home	57.7	56.4
Total employed (Q. 7a)	60.8	60.1
BASE	177	164
<u>Hours per week (Q. 9a)²⁾</u>		
20 or less	12.4	10.4
21 to 30	7.9	10.4
31 to 45	70.6	70.7
46 to 48	2.3	1.2
49 or more	6.8	6.7
Looking for a second job ³⁾ (Q. 9b)	(27.9)	(26.8)

1) Respondents who reported being both self-employed and employed by others have not been tabled; therefore, the percentages associated with these two subcategories may not add to the percentage for the total employed category.

2) Percentage of those currently employed.

3) Percentage of those working 48 hours or less.

INCIDENCE OF WORKING ON WEEKENDS -- PS FEMALES

- Fewer employed PS women in 1982 than in 1981 say they hardly ever work on weekends.
- The percentage of PS women with positive propensity is not significantly different among those who report their incidence of working on weekends.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Currently employed (but not self-employed)	61.9	58.0	22	30
BASE	354	327	(77)	(100)
<u>Working on weekends (Q. 8b)</u>				
Every week	24.8	28.7	34	30
Two or three times a month	20.8	20.8	24	31
Once a month	7.4	12.7	18	29
Hardly ever	<u>47.0</u>	<u>37.8</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>31</u>
Total	100%	100%	(21.6%)	(20.7%)

INCIDENCE OF WORKING ON WEEKENDS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- PS women with prior Army experience and other PS women report similar incidences of working on weekends.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
Currently employed (but not self-employed)	58.8	57.5
BASE	171	157
<u>Working on weekends (Q. 8b)</u>		
Every week	31.4	26.3
Two or three times a month	23.1	19.2
Once a month	10.7	14.1
Hardly ever	<u>34.9</u>	<u>40.4</u>
Total	100%	100%

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- PS FEMALES

- More employed PS women in 1982 than in 1981 perceive it to be very or somewhat difficult to find a full-time job.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	572	564	(137)	(167)
<u>Currently employed¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a)	63.9	60.4	22	30
BASE	366	341	(82)	(102)
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	27.6	32.6	22	35
Somewhat difficult	34.6	40.0	22	27
Somewhat easy	22.8	18.4	25	31
Very easy	14.9	9.0	19	#
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a, 7b)	11.6	15.7	37	38
BASE	66	88	(24)	(34)
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)				
Very difficult	41.7	43.2	#	36
Somewhat difficult	44.8	42.0	#	34
Somewhat easy	7.4	11.4	#	#
Very easy	1.3	1.1	#	#
Don't know	4.8	2.3	#	#
<u>Other¹⁾</u> (Q. 7a, 7b)	24.5	23.9	22	23
BASE	140	135	(30)	(31)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Among PS women surveyed in 1982, those with prior Army experience and those with other prior experience (whether employed or unemployed and looking for work) do not differ significantly with regard to their perceptions of the difficulty of finding a full-time job.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Currently employed¹⁾ (Q. 7a)</u>	60.8	60.1
BASE	177	164
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)		
Very difficult	33.5	31.7
Somewhat difficult	42.6	37.8
Somewhat easy	14.2	22.0
Very easy	9.7	8.5
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	18.6	12.8
BASE	54	35
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 11)		
Very difficult	50.0	36.4
Somewhat difficult	37.0	51.5
Somewhat easy	13.0	9.1
Very easy	0.0	3.0
<u>Other¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	20.6	27.1
BASE	60	74

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who perceive finding a part-time job to be very or somewhat difficult is not significantly different between those PS women who are unemployed and looking for work and those who are employed.

1982 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	564	(167)
<u>Currently employed¹⁾ (Q. 7a)</u>	60.4	30
BASE	341	(102)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)		
Very difficult	17.9	40
Somewhat difficult	35.1	25
Somewhat easy	28.8	31
Very easy	18.1	28
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	15.7	38
BASE	88	(34)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)		
Very difficult	27.3	# }
Somewhat difficult	36.4	# } 39
Somewhat easy	23.9	#
Very easy	8.0	#
Don't know	4.5	#
<u>Other¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	23.9	23
BASE	135	(31)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- PS women surveyed in 1982 with prior service in the Army and other branches, both employed and unemployed and looking for work, do not differ significantly in their perceptions of the difficulty of finding a part-time job.

<u>1982</u>		
<u>PS FEMALES</u>		
<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>		
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Currently employed¹⁾ (Q. 7a)</u>	60.8	60.1
BASE	177	164
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)		
Very difficult	17.6	17.9
Somewhat difficult	31.8	38.3
Somewhat easy	32.4	25.3
Very easy	18.2	18.5
<u>Currently unemployed and looking for work¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	18.6	12.8
BASE	54	35
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 12)		
Very difficult	27.8	25.7
Somewhat difficult	38.9	34.3
Somewhat easy	22.2	25.7
Very easy	3.7	11.4
Don't know	7.4	2.8
<u>Other¹⁾ (Q. 7a, 7b)</u>	20.6	27.1
BASE	60	74

1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED -- PS FEMALES

- Among those who are employed, the percentage of PS women who have positive propensity for working as a salesperson increased from 1981 to 1982.
- Among employed PS women who have positive propensity for working in a business office, the percentage with positive propensity increased from 1981 to 1982. This was the only area in which enlistment propensity changed significantly from 1981 to 1982.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
Currently Employed¹⁾	65.9	67.5	63.9	60.4	22	22	30
BASE	260	345	366	341	(81)	(82)	(102)
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)							
In a factory ²⁾ (factory only) ³⁾	11.8 (7.3)	8.8 (5.5)	10.5 (4.9)	11.3 (5.0)	40 (26)	39 (33)	26 (#)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	59.0 (40.0)	53.5 (40.1)	55.0 (39.8)	56.8 (35.7)	26 (22)	20 (30)	32 (31)
As a salesperson (sales only)	20.8 (5.5)	17.9 (6.7)	19.5 (6.6)	27.2 (8.9)	34 (35)	24 (20)	29 (#)
Currently Unemployed^{1,4)}	34.1	38.0	36.1	39.6	24	26	29
BASE	135	211	206	223	(41)	(54)	(65)
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)							
In a factory (factory only)	10.8 (1.7)	7.4 (2.8)	9.6 (1.4)	10.0 (2.3)	19 (#)	30 (#)	# (#)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	58.4 (36.7)	44.6 (31.2)	54.7 (33.3)	60.7 (33.5)	21 (22)	28 (25)	33 (28)
As a salesperson (sales only)	24.1 (6.7)	20.2 (7.5)	26.8 (7.7)	30.0 (6.0)	14 (6)	27 (25)	30 (#)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total.

2) Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

3) Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have positive propensity for factory work and negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.

4) Total unemployed: Those who are unemployed and looking for work and those who are unemployed and not looking for work are combined in this table.

EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Among women who are employed, those with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS women to have positive propensity for working in a factory.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Currently Employed</u>¹⁾	60.8	60.1
BASE	177	164
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)		
In a factory ²⁾	15.2	7.9
(factory only) ³⁾	(7.3)	(3.0)
At a desk in a business office	57.6	56.7
(office only)	(37.3)	(34.8)
As a salesperson	26.0	28.0
(sales only)	(6.8)	(10.4)
<u>Currently Unemployed</u>^{1,4)}	39.2	39.9
BASE	114	109
Those who have positive propensity for working: (Q. 13a-c)		
In a factory	14.2	6.4
(factory only)	(1.8)	(2.8)
At a desk in a business office	64.6	57.8
(office only)	(31.6)	(35.8)
As a salesperson	34.2	25.9
(sales only)	(5.3)	(6.4)

- 1) Percentage of total.
- 2) Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.
- 3) Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g. those who have positive propensity for factory work and negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or unemployed.
- 4) Total unemployed: Those who are unemployed and looking for work and those who are unemployed and not looking for work are combined in this table.

PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOWARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- PS FEMALES

- In 1982, compared to 1981, PS women who are employed are more likely to be aware of whether or not their company has a policy about Guard/Reserve participation and whether the policy is positive, neutral or negative.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
Currently employed (but not self-employed) ¹⁾ (Q. 7a)	65.9	62.0	61.9	58.0	23	22	30
BASE	260	345	354	327	(81)	(77)	(100)
Other persons in company are Guard/Reserve members (Q. 27a)	N/A	N/A	35.6	34.4	N/A	22	27
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. 27b)							
Yes	44.6	34.5	33.1	31.6	26	27	33
No	30.4	41.2	33.3	41.6	25	20	32
Don't know	25.0	24.3	34.0	26.8	18	20	25
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(23.4%)	(22.4%)	(30.4%)
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as (Q. 27c)							
Positive	48.7	45.6	42.3	42.9	27	26	35
Neutral	38.3	38.3	35.2	40.9	22	20	26
Negative	6.5	15.9	4.4	4.6	16	26	#
Don't know	6.5	3.6	18.0	11.6	#	17	26
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(23.4%)	(22.4%)	(30.4%)
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company policy (Q. 27d)							
Yes	16.5	16.1	14.6	14.1	34	30	44
Supervisor's attitude was: (Q. 27e) ²⁾							
Positive	10.0	10.2	8.6	8.3	37	37	#
Neutral	5.4	5.0	5.4	4.9	25	16	#
Negative	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	#	#	#
No and don't know	83.5	83.9	85.4	85.9	21	21	28
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(23.4%)	(22.4%)	(30.4%)

Base too small.

1) Percentage of total. In 1979 and 1980, no distinction was made between self-employed and employed for someone else.

2) Percentage of total currently employed but not self-employed.

PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOWARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women surveyed with prior service in the Army and those with other prior service report similar perceptions of employer attitudes toward Guard/Reserve service.

<u>1982</u>		
<u>PS FEMALES</u>		
<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>		
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Currently employed (but not self-employed)¹⁾ (Q. 7a)</u>	58.8	57.5
BASE	171	157
Other persons in company are Guard/Reserve members (Q. 27a)	38.1	32.1
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. 27b)		
Yes	31.0	32.5
No	45.0	38.2
Don't know	<u>24.0</u>	<u>29.3</u>
Total	100%	100%
With regard to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as (Q. 27c)		
Positive	44.4	41.4
Neutral	42.1	40.1
Negative	4.7	4.4
Don't know	<u>8.8</u>	<u>14.0</u>
Total	100%	100%
Talked with supervisor or supervisor talked to respondent about company policy (Q. 27d)		
Yes	17.0	12.1
Supervisor's attitude was: (Q. 27e) ²⁾		
Positive	10.9	6.4
Neutral	5.9	4.4
Negative	0.0	1.3
No and don't know	<u>83.1</u>	<u>87.9</u>
Total	100%	100%

1) Percentage of total.

2) Percentage of total currently employed but not self-employed.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE -- PS FEMALES

- PS women sampled in 1982 are less likely than those sampled in 1981 to say they will be much better or somewhat better off in the next six months or a year.

How do things look for the next six months or a year? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in six months or a year, somewhat better off, somewhat worse off, or much worse off in six months or a year? (Q. 10)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	572	564	(137)	(167)
Much better off in the next six months or a year	29.5	26.1	24	29
Somewhat better off	63.2	61.2	23	31
Somewhat worse off	5.8	6.8	25	32
Much worse off	1.3	1.9	#	#
Don't know	<u>N/A</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUTURE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Navy or Air Force¹⁾ are more likely than those with prior service in the Army to believe they will be somewhat or much better off in the next six months or a year.

How do things look for the next six months or a year? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be much better off in six months or a year, somewhat better off, somewhat worse off, or much worse off in six months or a year? (Q. 10)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Much better off in the next six months or a year	26.1	26.0
Somewhat better off	57.7	64.5
Somewhat worse off	9.3	4.4
Much worse off	2.4	1.5
Don't know	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>
Total	100%	100%

1) These women are represented by the "Other" category.

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS -- PS FEMALES

- In each RCAS wave, about one woman in four said that being a member of the Guard/Reserve would help in a civilian job.
- In each RCAS wave, except 1980, women who are unemployed are significantly more likely than employed PS women to think that being a Guard/Reserve member will help in a civilian job.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Percentage of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if they were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 26)	25.3	24.1	24.9	25.2	36	50	46
Percentage of those employed ¹⁾	21.8	22.1	21.4	21.0	38	52	51
Percent of those unemployed ²⁾	31.9	27.4	31.9	31.7	33	47	40

1) 1979 base approximately 260 for females. 1980 base approximately 347. 1981 base approximately 366 (weighted cases). 1982 base approximately 341 (weighted cases).

2) 1979 base approximately 135 for females. 1980 base approximately 362. 1981 base approximately 206 (unweighted cases). 1982 base approximately 223 (weighted cases).

GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN JOBS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women in the prior service samples of 1982, whether employed or unemployed, report similar perceptions of the helpfulness of Guard/Reserve service in a civilian job.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Percentage of total who perceive that it would help in a civilian job if they were to be a member of the Guard/Reserve (Q. 26)	27.2	27.3
Percentage of those employed ¹⁾	19.4	24.7
Percentage of those unemployed ²⁾	40.2	31.6

1) 1982 bases: Army, 177; Other, 161.

2) 1982 bases: Army, 104; Other, 109.

PERSONAL REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who said the Guard/Reserve would offer them little or no choice of jobs and training decreased from 1981 to 1982.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 25a)¹⁾

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
A good choice of jobs and training programs	15.3	19.8	22.3	23.9	30	37	38
Some choice of jobs and training	45.8	41.6	39.2	41.9	27	28	36
Little or no choice of jobs and training	38.9	33.7	38.5	28.6	13	12	14
Don't know	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

- 1) This question replaced question 18 in the 1978 and 1979 questionnaires. It read: How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety, but not great variety, only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?

PERSONAL REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women in the PS samples of 1982 report similar perceptions with regard to the job and training opportunities available in the Guard/Reserve.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. 25a)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
A good choice of jobs and training programs	23.7	23.4
Some choice of jobs and training	41.6	42.5
Little or no choice of jobs and training	30.2	27.1
Don't know	<u>4.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>
Total	100%	100%

SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

V-2-68	Reported Incidence of Best Friends Joining the	
V-2-69	Service	Q. 48
V-2-70		
V-2-71	Perceived Social Support for Enlistment	Q. 49
V-2-72	Social Support From "Spouse/Friend" for Guard/	
V-2-73	Reserve Participation	Q. 50
V-2-74	Social Support For "Spouse/Friend" for Guard/	
V-2-75	Reserve Participation	Q. 51

REPORTED INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE -- PS FEMALES

- PS women are more likely in 1982 than in 1981 to report best friends have talked about joining or have joined the service.
- Positive enlistment propensity did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982 among PS women who reported best friends talking about or joining the military. However, it did increase significantly among those who did not report friends talking about or joining the military service.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 48)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Yes	41.2	35.7	38.8	45.4	31	32	31
No	<u>58.8</u>	<u>64.3</u>	<u>61.2</u>	<u>54.6</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>28</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

REPORTED INCIDENCE OF BEST FRIENDS JOINING THE SERVICE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women surveyed in 1982 with prior service in the Army versus those in the Navy or Air Force do not differ significantly with regard to reported incidences of best friends talking about or joining the military.

I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves? (Q. 48)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Yes	48.5	42.5
No	<u>51.5</u>	<u>57.5</u>
Total	100%	100%

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT -- PS FEMALES

- More than one-third of the PS women sampled in 1982 say the people closest to them would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.
- The percentage of PS women with positive propensity is higher among those who say the people closest to them would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve than among those who do not.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 49)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Very pleased	4.4	4.9	7.8	9.5	#	56	66
Somewhat pleased	23.7	21.3	21.4	24.8	42	36	41
Neither pleased nor displeased	41.8	45.3	40.9	39.6	17	20	21
Somewhat displeased	18.2	15.3	15.0	15.0	12	18	22
Very displeased	<u>11.9</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>14.9</u>	<u>11.1</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>15</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENLISTMENT -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1982 RCAS, there is no significant different between the PS samples with regard to perceived social support for Guard/Reserve enlistment.

Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves? (Q. 49)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Very pleased	7.3	11.4
Somewhat pleased	23.2	26.2
Neither pleased nor displeased	39.4	39.8
Somewhat displeased	17.0	13.3
Very displeased	<u>13.1</u>	<u>9.2</u>
Total	100%	100%

SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION --
PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who say their "spouse/friend" would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.

I'd also like to ask you specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he/she would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 50)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Very pleased	3.8	5.7	5.2	#	#	#
Somewhat pleased	13.0	12.2	16.5	42	40	51
Neither pleased nor displeased	27.7	27.5	29.0	24	24	30
Somewhat displeased	24.1	21.8	20.8	24	22	21
Very displeased	<u>31.4</u>	<u>32.8</u>	<u>28.6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION --
FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Navy or Air Force are less likely than those with prior service in the Army to say their "spouse/friend" would be very or somewhat displeased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

I'd also like to ask you specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he/she would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 50)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Very pleased	5.5	4.4
Somewhat pleased	13.0	18.7
Neither pleased nor displeased	25.1	31.1
Somewhat displeased	22.3	18.7
Very displeased	32.3	23.8
Don't know	<u>1.7</u>	<u>3.3</u>
Total	100%	100%

SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- PS FEMALES

- Almost four in ten PS women sampled in 1982 say they would be very or somewhat pleased if their "spouse/friend" were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51)

1982WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	564	(167)
Very pleased	14.7	57
Somewhat pleased	24.1	37
Neither pleased nor displeased	31.8	27
Somewhat displeased	13.9	10
Very displeased	<u>15.4</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	100%	(29.5%)

SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR "SPOUSE/FRIEND" FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Navy or Air Force are more likely than other PS women sampled in 1982 to say they would be very or somewhat pleased if their "spouse/friend" were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve? Would you be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased? (Q. 51)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Very pleased	13.0	15.8
Somewhat pleased	20.1	27.8
Neither pleased nor displeased	32.0	31.6
Somewhat displeased	17.3	11.3
Very displeased	<u>17.6</u>	<u>13.5</u>
Total	100%	100%

PSYCHOGRAPHICS AND ATTITUDES

V-2-78		
V-2-79	Psychographics: Preferred Activities	Q. 30
V-2-80		
V-2-81	Military-Related Attitudes	Q. 29, 36
V-2-82		
V-2-83	Other Attitudes	Q. 36c-d, 36g, 36i

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES -- PS FEMALES

- Among PS women surveyed in each RCAS wave, the activities preferred by the most women are talking or visiting with friends, dining out, and going to a movie.
- The activity associated with the highest level of propensity in the 1982 RCAS wave is hunting.

When you have a chance to do whatever you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 30)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Percentage who like activity "very much"</u>							
Fishing	25.2	19.3	28.4	28.7	27	28	37
Dining out	66.4	67.9	71.8	74.3	22	25	30
Studying the stock market	1.6	5.0	5.3	6.3	#	48	#
Reading about foreign countries	22.1	27.9	32.3	33.1	26	24	37
Hunting	5.1	10.9	8.2	8.6	30	31	43
Going to a movie	57.6	52.1	58.8	57.5	20	23	28
Visiting friends	74.4	74.1	80.5	80.1	21	22	28
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	10.6	9.0	11.6	13.7	30	35	36
Working for a political or social cause	12.7	10.0	12.8	15.2	34	31	40
Talking with friends ¹⁾	67.1	50.4	87.3	84.6	21	23	30
Participating in religious activities	N/A	N/A	22.6	25.6	N/A	28	31
Working for a community group	N/A	N/A	24.7	23.8	N/A	29	41
Working for a charity or religious organization	N/A	N/A	26.1	25.2	N/A	29	40
Reading articles on science	N/A	N/A	30.2	30.4	N/A	33	34

Base too small.

1) In 1979 and 1980 this item read "Shooting the breeze with friends."

PSYCHOGRAPHICS: PREFERRED ACTIVITIES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In general, women in the different branches of previous military service report preferring similar activities.

When you have a chance to do whatever you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (Q. 30)

	1982 PS FEMALES	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Percentage who like activity "very much"</u>		
Fishing	26.6	30.6
Dining out	74.2	74.0
Studying the stock market	4.7	7.6
Reading about foreign countries	34.0	32.5
Hunting	8.7	8.7
Going to a movie	63.2	52.4
Visiting friends	77.3	82.8
Fixing up a car or motorcycle	11.5	15.7
Working for a political or social cause	17.4	13.2
Talking with friends ¹⁾	84.2	84.6
Participating in religious activities	25.5	26.1
Working for a community group	26.2	21.6
Working for a charity or religious organization	27.7	23.3
Reading articles on science	29.0	31.9

1) In 1979 and 1980 this item read "Shooting the breeze with friends."

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES -- PS FEMALES

- More of the PS women sampled in 1982 than in 1981 agree that the Active Forces are well-trained and have good up-to-date equipment.
- Among those sampled in 1982, eight PS women in ten agree that "the Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict" and nine in ten agree that "a nation should always be ready to fight."

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Percentage who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree</u>							
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military (Q. 29 and 36)</u>							
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community	47.3	38.4	46.0	44.8	28	30	32
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves	52.1	47.6	58.4	61.2	35	36	42
People look up to a person in a Guard/Reserve uniform	43.0	34.9	36.5	43.3	24	31	33
The Guard/Reserve are well-trained	N/A	42.6	45.2	50.2	28	29	33
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment	N/A	20.3	31.3	33.2	29	33	36
The Active Forces are well-trained	N/A	43.0	42.4	54.9	27	27	34
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment	N/A	36.0	35.7	46.4	24	29	30
<u>Need for the Military (Q. 29)</u>							
A nation should always be ready to fight	92.0	91.3	93.1	91.6	23	25	29
It's important for our country to be able to use force in its relations with other countries	86.1	79.9	75.0	77.4	23	26	30
Our country is too militaristic	13.0	8.4	17.0	18.6	27	18	29
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations	15.9	17.5	23.7	24.3	24	18	20
<u>Need for the Reserves (Q. 36f)</u>							
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict	N/A	75.9	83.6	81.6	22	24	28

MILITARY-RELATED ATTITUDES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Navy or Air Force are more likely than other PS women sampled in 1982 to say that they believe that the Guard/Reserve are well-trained and have good up-to-date equipment. They are also more likely to say that they believe the Active Forces are well-trained.

	1982 PS FEMALES	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Percentage who "strongly" or "somewhat"</u> <u>agree</u>		
<u>Attitudes Toward the Military</u> (Q. 29 and 36)		
The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community	46.7	43.2
I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves	56.7	64.8
People look up to a person in a Guard/Reserve uniform	41.2	45.4
The Guard/Reserve are well-trained	44.0	55.6
The Guard/Reserve have good, up-to-date equipment	27.6	38.5
The Active Forces are well-trained	50.4	59.0
The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment	43.0	49.8
<u>Need for the Military (Q. 29)</u>		
A nation should always be ready to fight	92.5	90.4
It's important for our country to be able to use force in its relations with other countries	78.0	76.6
Our country is too militaristic	20.6	16.9
It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations	23.0	26.0
<u>Need for the Reserves (Q. 36f)</u>		
The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict	81.4	81.4

OTHER ATTITUDES -- PS FEMALES

- Approximately six in ten PS women sampled in 1982 agree somewhat or strongly with statements that reflect a need to be with others.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Percentage who "strongly" or "somewhat" agree</u>							
<u>Need to be with others</u>							
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself (Q. 36i)	65.5	70.7	63.7	65.0	22	26	32
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own (Q. 36d)	71.0	65.4	55.3	57.9	25	27	34
I like to become involved in projects in my community (Q. 36c)	74.2	67.2	66.3	63.8	24	26	32
<u>Feeling of control/stability</u>							
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world (Q. 36g)	44.5	46.1	46.4	46.6	23	25	29

OTHER ATTITUDES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women surveyed in 1982 with prior service in the Army and those in the Navy or Air Force report similar attitudes toward being with others and feelings of control/stability.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Percentage who "strongly" or "somewhat"</u>		
<u>agree</u>		
<u>Need to be with others</u>		
In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself (Q. 36i)	64.6	65.6
I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own (Q. 36d)	58.7	57.0
I like to become involved in projects in my community (Q. 36c)	66.9	61.2
<u>Feeling of control/stability</u>		
There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world (Q. 36g)	44.0	49.1

GUARD/RESERVE PERCEPTIONS

V-2-86	Perceived Likelihood of Situations Occurring if	
V-2-87	Member of the Guard/Reserve	Q. 35
V-2-88	Perception of Retirement Benefits and Ability to	
V-2-89	Join the Guard/Reserve for One Year at a Time	Q. 55, 56
V-2-90	Perceived Likelihood of Achieving Life Goals if	
V-2-91	Enlisted in the National Guard/Reserve	Q. 32

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE --PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who believe that certain personal opportunity costs such as "taking too much time away from family or personal activities during drills," "having supervisors who would hassle them," and "being called to duty in case of riots or war" are likely to occur if one enlists in the Guard/Reserve decreased from 1981 to 1982.

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be likely to exist or occur or unlikely to exist or occur? (Q. 35)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Percentage saying that situation is likely to occur in National Guard or Reserve:</u>							
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	32.2	38.3	34.6	34.0	19	21	23
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	58.9	61.3	63.6	51.2	18	20	22
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	58.2	67.7	64.5	56.2	17	21	23
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	47.3	63.4	58.6	48.2	20	24	23
Having a chance to show your abilities	75.1	69.0	68.4	69.1	28	30	35
Learning self-discipline	76.7	66.1	64.2	55.3	25	28	38
Getting a chance to travel	73.6	71.5	75.1	64.5	25	26	36
Losing a chance for educational progress	26.7	38.2	31.9	29.3	19	24	26
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance or riots	N/A	67.7	70.2	59.5	22	25	30
Being called to active duty in case of war	N/A	73.7	72.5	62.2	23	26	31
Being in combat during a disturbance or war	N/A	44.6	33.0	37.3	22	28	26

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE --
FEMALES BY BRANCH

- PS women with prior service in different branches of the military do not differ with regard to their perception of the likelihood of certain situations occurring if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be likely to exist or occur or unlikely to exist or occur? (Q. 35)

	<u>1982</u> <u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Percentage saying that situation is likely to occur in National Guard or Reserve:¹⁾</u>		
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	36.0	32.6
Taking too much time away from your family during drills	48.1	54.4
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	57.2	55.9
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	50.9	46.5
Having a chance to show your abilities	69.2	68.8
Learning self-discipline	58.4	52.4
Getting a chance to travel	62.0	66.7
Losing a chance for educational progress	29.6	28.8
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbances or riots	60.6	58.6
Being called to active duty in case of war	58.4	65.9
Being in combat during a disturbance or war	38.5	36.7

1) Percentage saying "very" or "somewhat" likely.

PERCEPTION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND ABILITY TO JOIN THE GUARD/RESERVE
FOR ONE YEAR AT A TIME -- PS FEMALES

- Seventy-three percent (73%) of the PS women sampled in 1982 believe that their years of Guard/Reserve service would count toward retirement benefits together with their years in the Active Forces.
- One-third of the PS women sampled in 1982 believe that they could join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time.
- The percentage of PS women with positive propensity is higher among those who believe they can join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time than among those who do not.

If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, would your years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with your years in the Active Forces? (Q. 55)

Can you decide to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. 56)

1982

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	564	(167)
Years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits with years in Active Forces? (Q. 55)		
Yes	73.1	32
No	9.1	21
Don't know	17.8	23
Join Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. 56)		
Yes	33.3	40
No	29.1	23
Don't know	37.6	25

PERCEPTION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND ABILITY TO JOIN THE GUARD/RESERVE
FOR ONE YEAR AT A TIME -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- PS women from the different branches of service surveyed in 1982 do not differ significantly with regard to their perception of retirement benefits and the ability to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time.

If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, would your years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with your years in the Active Forces? (Q. 55)

Can you decide to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. 56)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits with years in Active Forces? (Q. 55)		
Yes	73.9	72.2
No	6.9	11.4
Don't know	19.2	16.5
Join Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. 56)		
Yes	32.6	34.1
No	30.6	27.8
Don't know	36.8	38.1

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS IF ENLISTED IN THE NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE --
PS FEMALES

- PS women are more likely in 1982 than in 1981 to say that the Guard/Reserve would be somewhat or much more likely to enable them to achieve their life goals than would some other part-time job or activity.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserve -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. (Q. 32)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES					
	Total Sample			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>The National Guard or Reserves would be:</u>						
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals	3.6	3.8	6.0	# } 54	# } 58	# } 56
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this	16.4	19.1	25.4	54 }	58 }	56 }
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this	30.0	26.1	26.1	21	20	26
Much less likely to enable you to do this	<u>50.0</u>	<u>51.0</u>	<u>42.5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS IF ENLISTED IN THE NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE --
FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women surveyed in 1982 from the different branches of the military report similar feelings about the likelihood of achieving their life goals through the Guard/Reserve.

Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserve -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. (Q. 32)

		<u>1982</u>	
		<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
		<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
		<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE		291	273
<u>The National Guard or Reserves</u> <u>would be:</u>			
Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals		6.4	5.6
Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this		27.2	23.5
Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this		23.7	28.4
Much less likely to enable you to do this		<u>42.8</u>	<u>42.5</u>
Total		100%	100%

•

CC

CC

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PERCEPTION OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE

V-2-94		
V-2-95	General Satisfaction With Military Service	Q. 17
V-2-96	Received Desired Training and Satisfaction With	
V-2-97	Job Classification	Q. 18a, 18d
V-2-98		
V-2-99	Use of Skills While in the Service	Q. 18b
V-2-100		
V-2-101	Satisfaction With Pay Grade	Q. 19
V-2-102		
V-2-103	Relative Timing of Last Promotion	Q. 20

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RESERVE COMPONENT ATTITUDE STUDY WAVE V 1982 TRACKING
STUDY VOLUME 2 DATA (U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN
BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA APR 83

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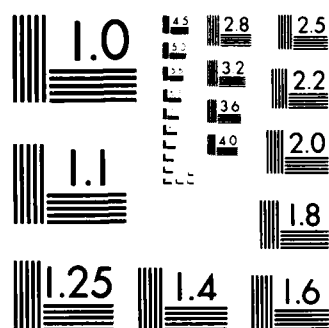
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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE -- PS FEMALES

- More than three-quarters of the PS women sampled in 1982 were somewhat or very satisfied with the time they spent in the service.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 17)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>				<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>		
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Very satisfied	30.3	25.7	30.4	36.7	31	35	38
Somewhat satisfied	45.3	41.7	42.3	39.7	24	23	26
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.9	7.3	7.8	6.9	14	18	21
Somewhat dissatisfied	11.1	15.2	11.0	11.7	14	16	24
Very dissatisfied	<u>7.5</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Navy or Air Force are more likely than other PS women to say they were very or somewhat satisfied with the time they spent in the service.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 17)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Very satisfied	27.1	45.2
Somewhat satisfied	42.3	37.1
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	9.3	4.8
Somewhat dissatisfied	14.4	9.6
Very dissatisfied	<u>6.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>
Total	100%	100%

RECEIVED DESIRED TRAINING AND SATISFACTION WITH JOB CLASSIFICATION -- PS FEMALES

- PS women who received their desired training when they joined the service are more likely than those who did not receive their desired training to be very or somewhat satisfied with the skills they obtained in the service.

Were you trained in the skill you wanted when you joined the service? (Q. 18a)

Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you obtained in the service -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 18c)¹⁾

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Received training for desired skill: (Q. 18a)</u>							
<u>Yes (Q. 18c)</u>	78.0	73.2	70.4	67.0	22	22	28
Very satisfied (with MOS)	48.6	40.7	45.2	41.1	24	27	33
Somewhat satisfied	33.3	35.8	37.7	39.5	24	21	25
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2.6	7.0	4.9	5.9	18	16	#
Somewhat dissatisfied	7.7	9.2	8.8	9.9	20	15	22
Very dissatisfied	7.8	7.2	3.4	3.4	7	8	#
<u>No (Q. 18c)</u>	22.0	26.8	29.6	33.0	22	27	33
Very satisfied (with MOS)	19.7	25.5	28.7	23.5	34	33	36
Somewhat satisfied	28.8	36.6	45.3	39.9	17	32	33
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3.0	9.4	6.7	9.3	17	26	#
Somewhat dissatisfied	23.1	16.1	12.4	13.7	22	5	#
Very dissatisfied	25.4	15.4	6.8	13.7	15	16	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

1) In 1981 this question read "How satisfied were you with your skills?"

RECEIVED DESIRED TRAINING AND SATISFACTION WITH JOB CLASSIFICATION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women in the 1982 PS samples do not differ significantly with regard to whether or not they received the training they wanted when they joined the service or with regard to their general satisfaction with the skills they obtained in the service.

Were you trained in the skill you wanted when you joined the service? (Q. 18a)

Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you obtained in the service -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 18c)

	<u>1982</u> <u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Received training for desired skill:</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	68.4	65.6
Very satisfied (with MOS)	36.9	45.3
Somewhat satisfied	41.4	38.0
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.1	3.9
Somewhat dissatisfied	9.1	10.6
Very dissatisfied	4.5	2.2
<u>No</u>	31.6	34.4
Very satisfied (with MOS)	24.2	22.8
Somewhat satisfied	39.6	40.2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.8	9.8
Somewhat dissatisfied	12.1	15.2
Very dissatisfied	<u>15.4</u>	<u>12.0</u>
Total	100%	100%

USE OF SKILLS WHILE IN THE SERVICE -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who say the work they did in the service used their skills all or most of the time decreased from 63 percent in 1981 to 55 percent in 1982.

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 18b)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample					
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
All or most of the time	59.0	62.6	55.0	23	26	31
About half the time	13.2	16.4	18.4	18	26	30
Some of the time	9.1	10.4	11.4	20	22	31
Very little of the time	11.0	8.1	11.8	14	7	18
Never	<u>7.7</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

USE OF SKILLS WHILE IN THE SERVICE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Navy or Air Force are more likely than other PS women to say the work they did in the service used their skills about half the time or more.

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 18b)

<u>1982</u>		
<u>PS FEMALES</u>		
<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>		
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
All or most of the time	51.5	58.4
About half the time	16.2	20.2
Some of the time	12.4	10.7
Very little of the time	15.5	8.4
Never	<u>4.5</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Total	100%	100%

SATISFACTION WITH PAY GRADE -- PS FEMALES

- Over three-quarters of the PS women sampled in 1982 say they were very or somewhat satisfied with the rank or pay grade they held when they were separated.
- Among the PS women who were somewhat satisfied with their rank or pay grade, the percentage with positive enlistment propensity increased significantly from 19 percent in 1981 to 35 percent in 1982.

How satisfied were you with the pay grade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 19)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES			Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample					
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Very satisfied	32.1	37.7	40.2	25	29	28
Somewhat satisfied	37.6	37.1	38.0	20	19	35
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.4	6.3	6.9	13	25	23
Somewhat dissatisfied	14.2	12.1	10.8	22	22	26
Very dissatisfied	<u>9.7</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

SATISFACTION WITH PAY GRADE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Navy or Air Force are more likely than other PS women to say they were very or somewhat satisfied with the pay grade or rank they held when they were separated from military service.

How satisfied were you with the pay grade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 19)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Very satisfied	36.8	44.0
Somewhat satisfied	36.1	39.2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.2	7.3
Somewhat dissatisfied	13.7	8.0
Very dissatisfied	<u>7.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Total	100%	100%

RELATIVE TIMING OF LAST PROMOTION -- PS FEMALES

- One-half of the PS women sampled in 1982 say they received their last promotion at about the same time as most people with the same years of service.

Think for a moment about other military personnel who had the same total years of service that you had. Which of the following best describes when you received your last promotion: earlier than most people with the same years of service, about the same time as most people with the same years of service, or later than most people with the same years of service? (Q. 20)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	564	(167)
Earlier	38.0	26
At about the same time	51.3	31
Later	<u>10.7</u>	<u>35</u>
Total	100%	(29.5%)

RELATIVE TIMING OF LAST PROMOTION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS women sampled in 1982 to say they received their last promotion earlier than most people with the same years of service.

Think for a moment about other military personnel who had the same total years of service that you had. Which of the following best describes when you received your last promotion: earlier than most people with the same years of service, about the same time as most people with the same years of service, or later than most people with the same years of service? (Q. 20)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Earlier	47.6	30.4
At about the same time	36.9	63.0
Later	<u>15.5</u>	<u>6.6</u>
Total	100%	100%

SEPARATION AND POST SEPARATION EXPERIENCE AND PERCEPTIONS

V-2-106		
V-2-107	Length of Time in Service and Separation Date	. 1d, 1f
V-2-108		
V-2-109	Reported Contacts With Military Career Counselors	. 1a-c
V-2-110	Perceived Usefulness of Skill Training Since	
V-2-111	Separation, By Employment Status	Q. 22
V-2-112		
V-2-113	Changes in Personal Life Since Separation	Q. 23
V-2-114	Satisfaction With Ability to Meet Financial Needs	
V-2-115	Since Separation	Q. 24
V-2-116	Availability of Guard/Reserve Unit and Enlistment-	
V-2-117	Related Behavior	Q. 52a-c, 16

LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- PS FEMALES

- More than one-half of the PS women sampled in 1982 spent four or more years in active duty. This percentage did not change significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- In each RCAS wave, the percentage of positive propensity PS women is greater (although not necessarily significantly so) among those groups who spent more time in the service.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Reported length of time in military service: (Q. 1d)</u>							
2 years to 2 years, 11 months	3.3	3.2	2.2	7.3	#	#	19
3 years to 3 years, 11 months	68.7	64.5	42.2	37.7	19	23	28
4 years to 4 years, 11 months	27.4	32.3	54.1	53.1	26	24	33
5 years to 5 years, 11 months	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>#</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)
<u>Date of separation from military service: (Q. 1f)</u>							
January to December 1979	12.8	60.1	16.5	0.3	25	16	#
January to December 1980	N/A	0.5	64.5	24.0	#	24	28
January to December 1981	N/A	N/A	18.5	61.4	N/A	30	29
January to December 1982	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>32</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Army prior service women are more likely than the other PS women surveyed to have spent less than four years in military service.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Reported length of time in military service: (Q. 1d)</u>		
2 years to 2 years, 11 months	6.2	9.2
3 years to 3 years, 11 months	68.7	10.6
4 years to 4 years, 11 months	24.7	76.9
5 years to 5 years, 11 months	<u>0.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>
Total	100%	100%
<u>Date of separation from military service: (Q. 1f)</u>		
January to December 1979	0.7	0.0
January to December 1980	39.5	10.2
January to December 1981	50.2	71.4
January to December 1982	<u>9.6</u>	<u>18.3</u>
Total	100%	100%

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY CAREER COUNSELORS -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women sampled in 1982 who report discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release (65 percent) remained stable from 1981 to 1982.
- Among those who remember talking with a career counselor about Guard/Reserve service, 82 percent say the career counselor provided needed information and 68 percent say the career counselor was very or somewhat encouraging about the Guard/Reserve.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release (Q. 21a)							
<u>Yes</u>	57.2	64.8	68.4	64.6	19	23	31
Career counselor provided information on how to join Guard/Reserve (Q. 21b) ¹⁾							
Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.9	N/A	N/A	31
No	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.1	N/A	N/A	32
Career counselor perceived as: (Q. 21c) ¹⁾							
Very encouraging	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.5	N/A	N/A	32
Somewhat encouraging	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.9	N/A	N/A	31
Only slightly encouraging	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A	N/A	31
Not at all encouraging	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.5	N/A	N/A	26
<u>No</u>	42.8	35.2	31.5	35.4	17	26	28
<u>Total</u>	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

1) Percentage of those who report contact with career counselor.

CONTACTS WITH MILITARY CAREER COUNSELORS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women in the 1982 PS samples do not differ significantly with regard to their reported contacts with military career counselors.

	<u>1982</u> <u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Remember discussing Guard/Reserve service with a career counselor before release (Q. 21a)		
<u>Yes</u>	68.2	60.6
Career counselor provided information on how to join Guard/Reserve (Q. 21b)		
Yes	82.2	81.0
No	17.8	19.0
Career counselor perceived as: (Q. 21c) ¹⁾		
Very encouraging	38.5	32.7
Somewhat encouraging	32.3	33.3
Only slightly encouraging	17.2	24.7
Not at all encouraging	12.0	9.2
<u>No</u>	<u>31.8</u>	<u>39.4</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

1) Percentage of those who report contact with career counselor.

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SKILL TRAINING SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS --
PS FEMALES

- Among PS women who are employed, 48 percent of those sampled in 1982 say their "skill training" in the service has been very or somewhat useful since their return to civilian life as compared to 60 percent of those sampled in 1981 who say their "experience" in the service has been very or somewhat useful. These percentages are significantly different.

How useful has your skill training in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, only slightly useful, or not at all useful? (Q. 22)¹⁾

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
<u>Employed</u>	65.9	62.0	63.9	60.4	22	22	30
BASE	260	345	366	341	(81)	(82)	(102)
Very useful	38.3	35.0	34.3	30.3	24	21	34
Somewhat useful	37.9	26.0	26.2	17.4	24	22	22
Only slightly useful	13.7	17.8	14.7	15.6	23	26	31
Not at all useful	10.1	21.3	24.9	36.8	23	23	30
<u>Unemployed</u>	34.1	38.0	36.1	39.6	24	27	29
BASE	135	211	206	223	(41)	(54)	(65)
Very useful	28.3	22.1	15.1	14.9	26	29	#
Somewhat useful	37.3	30.9	23.9	22.1	21	23	36
Only slightly useful	20.2	16.1	18.7	13.6	20	23	#
Not at all useful	14.2	30.9	42.3	49.4	12	29	27

Base too small.

- 1) In 1981 this question read "How useful has your experience in the service been since your return to civilian life?"

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SKILL TRAINING SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS --
FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Among those who are employed, Navy and Air Force prior service women are more likely than Army prior service women to say their skill training in the service has been very or somewhat useful since their return to civilian life.

How useful has your skill training in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, only slightly useful, or not at all useful? (Q. 22)

<u>1982</u>		
<u>PS FEMALES</u>		
<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>		
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Employed</u>	60.8	60.1
BASE	177	164
Very useful	24.4	35.6
Somewhat useful	17.6	17.2
Only slightly useful	17.0	14.1
Not at all useful	40.9	33.1
<u>Unemployed</u>	39.2	39.9
BASE	114	109
Very useful	20.2	10.2
Somewhat useful	17.5	25.9
Only slightly useful	9.6	17.6
Not at all useful	52.6	46.3

CHANGES IN PERSONAL LIFE SINCE SEPARATION -- PS FEMALES

- There has been a decrease in the percentage of PS women surveyed who have gone back to school since separation from 62 percent in 1981 to 48 percent in 1982.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	Total Sample						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
<u>Since left the service, have:</u> (Q. 23)							
Gone back to school	50.2	65.6	61.5	48.0	21	23	32
Gotten married	21.1	13.7	12.6	15.9	15	23	28
Applied for a mortgage	N/A	14.9	10.1	12.2	25	24	27
Bought a home	24.3	17.0	12.2	13.2	21	25	28
Had a child	19.1	16.7	15.7	20.3	18	24	22
Applied for a loan, other than a mortgage	N/A	35.1	35.2	31.9	21	25	26
Taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan	51.4	35.4	33.9	31.9	20	23	25
Gotten divorced or separated	4.8	5.8	3.0	5.7	23	#	#

Base too small.

CHANGES IN PERSONAL LIFE SINCE SEPARATION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In general, women in different branches of previous military service report similar changes in their personal life since separation.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Since left the service, have: (Q. 23)</u>		
Gone back to school	49.8	45.4
Gotten married	15.8	16.8
Applied for a mortgage	9.3	14.6
Bought a home	13.1	13.2
Had a child	18.2	23.4
Applied for a loan, other than a mortgage	34.7	29.4
Taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan	33.3	30.8
Gotten divorced or separated	5.8	5.5

SATISFACTION WITH ABILITY TO MEET FINANCIAL NEEDS SINCE SEPARATION -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who are very or somewhat satisfied with their ability to meet their financial needs since separation has decreased significantly from 62.0 percent in 1981 to 55.4 percent in 1982.

And how satisfied have you been with your ability to meet your financial needs since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 24)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>		<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
BASE	572	564	(137)	(167)
Very satisfied	22.4	22.0	19	19
Somewhat satisfied	39.6	33.4	19	34
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.4	11.0	31	20
Somewhat dissatisfied	21.7	19.2	33	34
Very dissatisfied	<u>8.9</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>36</u>
Total	100%	100%	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

SATISFACTION WITH ABILITY TO MEET FINANCIAL NEEDS SINCE SEPARATION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- PS women from different branches of military service do not differ significantly with regard to satisfaction with their ability to meet their financial needs since separation.

And how satisfied have you been with your ability to meet your financial needs since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 24)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Very satisfied	24.4	19.8
Somewhat satisfied	33.7	33.3
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	10.0	12.1
Somewhat dissatisfied	17.9	20.1
Very dissatisfied	<u>14.1</u>	<u>14.6</u>
Total	100%	100%

AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR -- PS FEMALES

- The percentage of PS women who have tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough for them to join has not changed significantly from 1981 to 1982.
- Among PS women who found a unit close enough to join, there has been an increase from 1981 to 1982 in the percentage who perceive the unit has an opening for the respondent's skills and talents.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	Total Sample				Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity		
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
BASE	395	560	572	564	(122)	(137)	(167)
Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join: (Q. 52a)							
<u>Yes</u>	46.0	44.7	46.9	45.3	33	37	44
Found one close enough to join (Q. 52b) ¹⁾	95.3	89.5	91.3	88.4	33	37	44
Perceive unit as having an opening for respondent's skills and talents (Q. 52c) ²⁾	42.8	62.9	26.5	37.2	42	52	49
<u>No</u>	54.0	55.3	53.1	54.7	14	12	18
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(21.9%)	(23.9%)	(29.5%)
Attended an open house for Guard/Reserve unit (Q. 16a)	9.4	5.9	6.3	4.1	37	36	#
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve (Q. 16b)	25.8	20.6	21.1	21.6	46	47	51
Talked or been called by a recruiter (Q. 16c)	N/A	N/A	42.0	38.5	N/A	27	36

Base too small.

1) Percentage of those who tried to find Guard/Reserve unit.

2) Percentage of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Army are more likely to have talked to or been called by a recruiter from the Guard/Reserve than other PS women sampled in 1982.

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join: (Q. 52a)		
<u>Yes</u>	47.8	42.8
Found one close enough to join (Q. 52b) ¹⁾	89.2	88.0
Perceive unit as having and opening for respondent's skills and talents (Q. 52c) ²⁾	31.5	43.7
<u>No</u>	<u>52.2</u>	<u>57.1</u>
Total	100%	100%
Attended an open house for Guard/ Reserve unit (Q. 16a)	5.5	2.9
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve (Q. 16b)	23.7	19.8
Talked or been called by a recruiter (Q. 16c)	49.1	29.7

1) Percentage of those who tried to find Guard/Reserve unit.

2) Percentage of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

ATTITUDES TOWARD INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE SERVICE
AND RE-ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE ACTIVE MILITARY

V-2-120		
V-2-121	Perception of Remaining Military Obligation	Q. 53a-b
V-2-122	Enlistment Propensity for Individual Ready Reserve	
V-2-123	Under Incentive Programs	Q. 57a-c
V-2-124		
V-2-125	Attitude Toward Extension of IRR Service Commitment	Q. 58a
V-2-126	Likelihood of Serving in the Military if Required to	
V-2-127	Serve Two Additional Years in the IRR	Q. 58b
V-2-128	Propensity to Re-enlist in the Active Military Under	
V-2-129	Cash Incentive Programs	Q. 61a-c

PERCEPTION OF REMAINING MILITARY OBLIGATION -- PS FEMALES

- Twenty-nine percent (29%) of the PS women sampled in 1982 report that they have a remaining military obligation. This percentage has increased from 19 percent in 1981.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES			
	Total Sample		Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
BASE	572	564	(137)	(167)
<u>Perception of having a remaining military obligation (Q. 53a)¹⁾</u>				
Yes	18.8	29.3	26	34
Base	106	163	(28)	(55)
<u>Reported length of remaining military obligation²⁾ (Q. 53b)</u>				
1 to 6 months	17.5	15.6	6	#
7 to 12 months	35.0	29.5	22	30
13 to 18 months	11.6	14.3	#	#
19 to 24 months	19.4	27.3	#	30
25 months or more	17.5	13.3	#	#
Total	100%	100%	(23.9%)	(29.5%)

Base too small.

- 1) Women who entered active duty before October 1978 did not have a service commitment beyond their active duty service. Only one PS woman in the 1981 sample entered military service after October 1981.
- 2) Percentage who perceive they have a remaining military obligation.

PERCEPTION OF REMAINING MILITARY OBLIGATION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women with prior service in the Army are more likely than other PS women to perceive that they have a remaining military obligation.

	1982	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Perception of having a remaining</u>		
<u>military obligation (Q. 53a)</u>		
Yes	37.8	21.3
Base	109	57
<u>Reported length of remaining</u>		
<u>military obligation¹⁾ (Q. 53b)</u>		
1 to 6 months	3.8	33.3
7 to 12 months	22.6	40.4
13 to 18 months	15.1	12.3
19 to 24 months	41.5	5.3
25 months or more	<u>17.0</u>	<u>8.8</u>
Total	100%	100%

1) Percentage who perceive they have a remaining military obligation.

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS --PS FEMALES

- Among PS women sampled in 1982, 37 percent have positive propensity to enlist in the IRR if offered refresher training and a \$900 bonus for joining.

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. People who are in the IRR have had military training. They do not have to drill or serve actively, unless there is a national emergency during the time that they are Ready Reservists. You yourself are now in the Ready Reserve.

When you enlisted in the military you agreed to an overall six year service commitment. During the six years, any time which you do not serve in either the Active Military or in a National Guard or Selected Reserve unit, you serve in the IRR.

How likely would you be to sign up for an additional three years in the IRR, if you were to receive (READ ITEM)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. 57a-c)

1982WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES

	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	564	(167)
A \$900 bonus:		
Definitely	8.1	56
Probably	24.4	46
Probably not	29.6	32
Definitely not	<u>37.8</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	100%	(29.5%)
An opportunity to participate in a low cost group life insurance program:		
Definitely	7.0	57
Probably	21.0	48
Probably not	34.9	33
Definitely not	<u>37.1</u>	<u>11</u>
Total	100%	(29.5%)
An opportunity to participate in refresher training, two weeks annually, with full pay and allowances, and a monetary bonus of \$900 for three years service:		
Definitely	7.8	67
Probably	29.2	47
Probably not	29.7	30
Definitely not	<u>33.4</u>	<u>4</u>
Total	100%	(29.5%)

ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS --FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1982 PS sample, women in the different branches of previous military service report similar enlistment propensity for the IRR under all three of the incentive programs.

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. People who are in the IRR have had military training. They do not have to drill or serve actively, unless there is a national emergency during the time that they are Ready Reservists. You yourself are now in the Ready Reserve.

When you enlisted in the military you agreed to an overall six year service commitment. During the six years, any time which you do not serve in either the Active Military or in a National Guard or Selected Reserve unit, you serve in the IRR.

How likely would you be to sign up for an additional three years in the IRR, if you were to receive (READ ITEM)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. 57a-c)

<u>1982</u>		
<u>PS FEMALES</u>		
<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>		
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
A \$900 bonus:		
Definitely	7.3	8.7
Probably	28.0	21.5
Probably not	24.1	34.3
Definitely not	<u>40.6</u>	<u>35.5</u>
Total	100%	100%
An opportunity to participate in a low cost group life insurance program:		
Definitely	6.3	7.4
Probably	21.3	20.8
Probably not	31.7	37.5
Definitely not	<u>40.8</u>	<u>34.2</u>
Total	100%	100%
An opportunity to participate in refresher training, two weeks annually, with full pay and allowances, and a monetary bonus of \$900 for three years service:		
Definitely	8.4	7.2
Probably	30.3	28.3
Probably not	22.6	35.8
Definitely not	<u>38.7</u>	<u>28.7</u>
Total	100%	100%

ATTITUDE TOWARD EXTENSION OF IRR SERVICE COMMITMENT -- PS FEMALES

- Almost one-half of the PS women sampled in 1982 are opposed (somewhat or strongly) to an extension of the IRR service commitment. Almost one-third of this sample is neither in favor nor opposed to such an extension.

How would you feel if the current six year military service commitment were extended to an eight year commitment in which the two additional years of service would be service in the IRR. Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 58a)

		<u>1982</u>	
		<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>	
BASE	564	(167)	
Strongly in favor	4.6	#	
Somewhat in favor	12.9	40	
Neither in favor nor opposed	33.7	29	
Somewhat opposed	21.0	31	
Strongly opposed	<u>27.8</u>	<u>20</u>	
Total	100%	(29.5%)	

Base too small.

ATTITUDE TOWARD EXTENSION OF IRR SERVICE COMMITMENT -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1982 PS sample, women in different branches of prior military service do not differ significantly in their attitudes toward an extension of the IRR service commitment.

How would you feel if the current six year military service commitment were extended to an eight year commitment in which the two additional years of service would be service in the IRR. Would you be strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, neither in favor nor opposed, somewhat opposed, or strongly opposed? (Q. 58a)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
Strongly in favor	3.1	5.9
Somewhat in favor	16.7	9.7
Neither in favor nor opposed	30.7	36.4
Somewhat opposed	18.1	23.0
Strongly opposed	<u>31.4</u>	<u>24.9</u>
Total	100%	100%

LIKELIHOOD OF RE-ENLISTING IN THE MILITARY IF REQUIRED TO SERVE TWO ADDITIONAL YEARS
IN THE IRR -- PS FEMALES

- Nineteen percent (19%) of the PS women sampled in 1982 have positive enlistment propensity (definitely or probably enlist) if required to serve two additional years in the IRR.
- The percentage of PS women with positive enlistment propensity is greater among those who have positive propensity for the extended Guard/Reserve including two additional years in the IRR than among those who do not.

How likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Military or to serve in a selected Guard/Reserve unit if you also were required to serve two additional years in the Individual Ready Reserve? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 58b)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	564	(167)
<u>Likelihood of re-enlisting</u>		
Definitely enlist	1.5	#
Probably enlist	17.8	64
Probably not enlist	39.9	36
Definitely not enlist	<u>40.7</u>	<u>7</u>
Total	100%	(29.5%)

Base too small.

LIKELIHOOD OF RE-ENLISTING IN THE MILITARY IF REQUIRED TO SERVE TWO ADDITIONAL YEARS
IN THE IRR -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In general, PS women sampled in 1982 from different military branches do not differ with regard to enlistment propensity if required to serve two additional years in the IRR.

How likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Military or to serve in a selected Guard/Reserve unit if you also were required to serve two additional years in the Individual Ready Reserve? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. 58b)

	<u>1982</u>	
	<u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
<u>Likelihood of re-enlisting</u>		
Definitely enlist	1.1	1.9
Probably enlist	16.9	18.9
Probably not enlist	35.9	43.0
Definitely not enlist	<u>46.1</u>	<u>36.2</u>
Total	100%	100%

PROPENSITY TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE MILITARY UNDER CASH INCENTIVE PROGRAMS --
PS FEMALES

- Three PS women in ten say they would definitely or probably re-enlist in the Active Forces if offered a \$5,000 bonus. Only one PS woman in ten has positive re-enlistment propensity when offered a \$1,000 bonus.

Finally, what about re-enlisting in the Active Forces -- how likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) for four years -- would you definitely re-enlist, probably re-enlist, probably not re-enlist, or definitely not re-enlist? (Q. 61a-c)

1982		
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PS FEMALES		
	<u>Total Sample</u>	<u>Percent at Each Level With Positive Propensity</u>
BASE	564	(167)
A \$1,000 bonus for re-enlisting:		
Definitely re-enlist	2.1	#
Probably re-enlist	8.0	70
Probably not re-enlist	34.2	39
Definitely not re-enlist	55.6	17
A \$3,000 bonus for re-enlisting:		
Definitely re-enlist	4.1	#
Probably re-enlist	17.1	63
Probably not re-enlist	31.3	30
Definitely not re-enlist	47.6	15
A \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting:		
Definitely re-enlist	8.2	56
Probably re-enlist	22.2	54
Probably not re-enlist	28.1	27
Definitely not re-enlist	41.6	14

Base too small.

PROPENSITY TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE MILITARY UNDER CASH INCENTIVE PROGRAMS --
FEMALES BY BRANCH

- In the 1982 RCAS sample, women from different branches of previous military service do not differ with regard to enlistment propensity for the Active Forces under the three levels of monetary incentives.

Finally, what about re-enlisting in the Active Forces -- how likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) for four years -- would you definitely re-enlist, probably re-enlist, probably not re-enlist, or definitely not re-enlist? (Q. 61a-c)

	<u>1982</u> <u>PS FEMALES</u>	
	<u>Branch of Previous Military Service</u>	
	<u>Army</u>	<u>Other</u>
BASE	291	273
A \$1,000 bonus for re-enlisting:		
Definitely re-enlist	1.7	2.6
Probably re-enlist	7.6	8.4
Probably not re-enlist	34.6	33.4
Definitely not re-enlist	56.1	55.5
A \$3,000 bonus for re-enlisting:		
Definitely re-enlist	3.5	4.8
Probably re-enlist	16.4	17.3
Probably not re-enlist	32.1	30.5
Definitely not re-enlist	48.1	47.4
A \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting:		
Definitely re-enlist	7.3	8.9
Probably re-enlist	20.4	23.3
Probably not re-enlist	28.7	27.4
Definitely not re-enlist	43.6	40.4

PS QUESTIONNAIRE

Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc.
3401 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

September, 1982
Job #9719
OMB #0704-0107
Expires 12/31/83

TELEPHONE # _____ (FILLED IN BY INTERVIEWER)
SRV CODE (CIRCLE): 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (EDITORS USE ONLY)
TIME STARTED _____ : _____ (CIRCLE: AM PM)

ENLISTMENT STUDY — VETERANS SAMPLE SCREENER

Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. I'd like to speak with (NAME ON CALL RECORD).

- () Initial hangup (END INTERVIEW — CODE 8)
- () Respondent moved -- ATTEMPT TO GET NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER. IF NO NEW NUMBER, END INTERVIEW — CODE 12. IF GET NEW NUMBER, WRITE ON CALL RECORD IN "OTHER PHONE" BOX AND DIAL.
- () Respondent not at this telephone number (END INTERVIEW — CODE 13)
- () Person on phone refused to get target person. READ:
Everyone has the right to refuse to be in this survey, but it is very important that the person to be surveyed has the opportunity to refuse or accept for himself/herself. I'd like to speak to him/her.

IF PERSON STILL REFUSED OR HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW — CODE 5

IF TARGET PERSON ANSWERED PHONE, READ:
We are conducting a survey for the Federal Government and would like to include your opinion.

- () RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW — CODE 6)

IF SOMEONE OTHER THAN TARGET PERSON ANSWERED, WHEN TARGET PERSON IS ON PHONE READ:
Hello, I'm _____ from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in Philadelphia. We are conducting a survey for the Federal Government and would like to include your opinion.

- () RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW — CODE 6)

1a. Have you ever been in the military service?

- 1() Yes
- 2() No (END INTERVIEW — CODE 14)
- () RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW — CODE 6)

1b. IF YES:

Are you now on active duty?

- 1() Yes (END INTERVIEW — CODE 15)
- 2() No
- () RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW — CODE 6)

1c. IF NO:

Are you currently a member of the Active Reserves in paid drill status; that is, going to night or weekend unit training assemblies and/or summer training camp?

- 1() Yes (END INTERVIEW — CODE 16)
- 2() No
- () RESPONDENT HANGS UP (END INTERVIEW — CODE 6)

1d. IF NO IN Q. 1c:

For how many months and years have you been in the military service?

36- () Less than 2 years (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)

2() 2 years -- 2 years, 11 months

3() 3 years -- 3 years, 11 months

4() 4 years -- 4 years, 11 months

5() 5 years -- 5 years, 11 months

() 6 years or more (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)

ID# 1-
2-
3-
4-

IF RESPONDENT HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

1e. In what month and year did you enter the military service? CHECK MONTH AND YEAR.

() Before October 1976 (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)

No. 5-
6-

() June 1980 or later (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)

MONTH		YEAR
1() January	7() July	6() 76
2() February	8() August	38- 7() 77
3() March	9() September	8() 78
4() April	X() October	9() 79
5() May	Y() November	0() 80
6() June	0() December	

Blk. 7-
8-
9-
St. 10-
11-

IF RESPONDENT HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

1f. In what month and year were you separated from active duty? CHECK MONTH AND YEAR.

() Before November 1978 (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 17)

Srv. 12-

MONTH		YEAR
01() January	07() July	8() 78
39- 02() February	08() August	41- 9() 79
03() March	09() September	0() 80
40- 04() April	10() October	1() 81
05() May	11() November	2() 82
06() June	12() December	

Pers. 13-
No. 14-
15-
16-
17-
18-
19-

IF RESPONDENT HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

1g. In what branch of the military did you serve?

42- 1() Air Force

3() Marines

2() Army

4() Navy

() Coast Guard (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 18)

25-

IF RESPONDENT HANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 6)

1h. CHECK SEX:

43- 1() Male

2() Female

26-

SCREENER COMPLETED -- FROM NOW ON TERMINATIONS CODED AS INCOMPLETE INTERVIEWS

27-

28-

29-

30-

31-

32-

33-

34-

35-

FILL IN AFTER INTERVIEW COMPLETED/OR TERMINATIONS -- FILL IN LOWER BOX IMMEDIATELY

RESPONDENT _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

INTERVIEWER ID #: _____ DATE _____

SAMPLE SEGMENT: NO. _____ BLK. _____ ST. _____ SRV. _____

Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc.
3401 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

September, 1982
Job #9719
C D E F G H

ENLISTMENT STUDY -- VETERANS SAMPLE

OMB #0704-0107
Expires 12/31/83
44- (1)

1. How old were you on your last birthday? _____
45- WRITE IN
46-
- 2a. Do you have a high school diploma?
47- 1() Yes (#2c NEXT) 2() No
- 2b. Are you:
48- 1() Currently attending high school,
2() Planning to attend high school in the next year or so, or
3() Neither attending high school nor planning to do so? } (#7a NEXT)
DO NOT READ
9() Don't know
0() NA
- 2c. IF YES IN #2a:
Is that:
49- 1() A regular diploma, or 0() NA
2() A high school equivalency -- GED -- or a diploma
received while in military service?
- 2d. Have you completed any additional formal schooling?
50- 1() Yes 2() No (#4a NEXT) 0() NA
- 2e. IF YES IN #2d:
What is the last year of school or college you completed after high school?
51- 1() Vocational school/training 0() NA
2() One year of college
3() Two years of college
4() Three years of college
5() Four years of college
6() Post graduate work
- 3a. Are you currently attending any type of school or college?
52- 1() Yes (#5 NEXT) 2() No 0() NA
- 3b. IF NO IN #3a:
Are you planning to attend any type of school or college in the next year or so?
53- 1() Yes (#5 NEXT) 2() No (#6a NEXT) 0() NA
- 4a. IF NO IN #2d:
Are you currently attending any type of school or college?
54- 1() Yes (#5 NEXT) 2() No 0() NA
- 4b. IF NO IN #4a:
Are you planning to attend any type of school or college in the next year or so?
55- 1() Yes 2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() NA
5. IF ATTENDING/PLANNING TO ATTEND SCHOOL:
What type of school are you attending/planning to attend?
56- 2() Vocational training school after high school
3() Two-year college
4() Four-year college
5() Graduate or professional school
9() Don't know
0() Not applicable
- 6a. Are you/will you be using/did you use any kind of financial assistance?
57- 1() Yes 9() Don't know (#7a NEXT)
2() No (#7a NEXT) 0() NA
- 6b. IF YES IN #6a:
Does any of that financial assistance come to you as a result of your military service?
58- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No 0() NA

7a. Are you currently employed?

59- 1() Yes (#7c NEXT)

2() No

7b. IF NO IN #7a:

Are you looking for work?

60- 1() Yes }

2() No } (#10 NEXT)

0() NA

7c. IF YES IN #7a:

Is that:

61- 1() Outside your home, or

2() At home?

0() NA

8a. Do you work for yourself, or are you employed by someone else?

62- 1() Work for yourself (#9a NEXT)

2() Employed by someone else

0() NA

8b. How often do you work on the weekend? Would you say it is:

63- 1() Every week,

2() Two or three times a month,

3() Once a month, or

4() Hardly ever?

9() Don't know

0() NA

9a. How many hours a week do you regularly work? _____

64-

65-

0() NA

IF 49 OR MORE, Q. 10 NEXT

9b. IF 48 OR FEWER HOURS IN #9a:

Have you been looking for a second job or another way to increase your income?

66- 1() Yes

2() No

0() NA

10. How do things look for the next six months or a year? Do you think that, compared to now, you'll be:

67- 1() Much better off in six months or a year,

2() Somewhat better off,

3() Somewhat worse off, or

4() Much worse off in six months or a year?

9() Don't know

11. How difficult do you think it is for someone in your type of work to find a full-time job where you live? Is it:

68- 1() Very difficult,

2() Somewhat difficult,

3() Somewhat easy, or

4() Very easy?

9() Don't know

12. And how difficult do you think it is for someone like you to find a part-time job where you live? Is it:

69- 1() Very difficult,

2() Somewhat difficult,

3() Somewhat easy, or

4() Very easy?

9() Don't know

13. Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be (READ STATEMENT)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (REPEAT FOR OTHER ITEMS)

	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	DK/ Not Sure
a. Working in a factory.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-70
b. Working at a desk in a business office.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-71
c. Working as a salesperson.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-72

FOR STATEMENTS d THROUGH i, START WITH
STARRED ITEM FIRST; ROTATE THRU REMAINDER.

(*) d. Serving in the Army National Guard.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-73
() e. Serving in the Air National Guard.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-74
() f. Serving in the Army Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-75
() g. Serving in the Air Force Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-76
() h. Serving in the Marine Corps Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-77
() i. Serving in the Naval Reserve.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-78

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

STATEMENT J IS ALWAYS ASKED LAST.

j. Serving in the Active Military.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-79
--	------	------	------	------	---------

80-(1)
1-4-(DUP)

14. Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the military. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the military in the next few years?

0() Zero (Lowest)	5()	-5
1()	6()	
2()	7()	
3()	8()	
4()	9()	
	X() Ten (Highest)	

IF NO BOXED ITEM IN Q. 13 IS MARKED, GO TO Q. 15e.

- 15a. IF "DEFINITELY" OR "PROBABLY" IN ANY BOXED ITEM OF Q. 13, ASK:

You said you are likely to serve in the military. I am going to read a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important for you personally.

The first reason is (READ STARRED ITEM). Is that very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for serving in the military? REPEAT FOR EACH ITEM.

	Very	Somewhat	Only Slightly	Not At All	Don't Know	N/A
() a. Doing something for your country.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0() -6
() b. Teaches you a valuable trade or skill.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0() -7
() c. Job security.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0() -8
() d. Good income.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0() -9
() e. Provides money for education.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0() -10
() f. An enjoyable job.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0() -11
() g. Trains you for leadership.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0() -12
(*) h. Provides men and women equal pay and opportunity.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0() -13
() i. Allows you to stay in the area near family and friends.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0() -14

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

VETS

-4-

15b. Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person?

- 15- 1() Officer 9() Don't know (GO TO Q. 16)
2() Enlisted person (GO TO Q. 16) 0() NA

15c. IF OFFICER IN Q. 15b:

Considering the educational and other requirements for officers, how likely do you think you will be to serve as an officer -- do you think it is:

- 16- 1() Very likely, DO NOT READ
2() Somewhat likely, 9() Don't know
3() Only slightly likely, 0() NA
4() Not at all likely?

15d. Suppose you were not able to serve as an officer. How likely is it that you would serve in the military then -- would you say:

- 17- 1() Definitely, DO NOT READ
2() Probably, 9() Don't know
3() Probably not, or 0() NA
4() Definitely not?

GO TO Q. 16 NEXT.

15e. IF NO BOXED ITEMS IN Q. 13 CHECKED, ASK:

You said you would be unlikely to serve in the military. I am going to read a list of some reasons people like yourself have given for not wanting to serve in the military. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important for you personally.

The first reason is (READ STARRED ITEM). Is that very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important to you as a reason for not serving in the military? REPEAT FOR EACH ITEM.

	Very	Somewhat	Only Slightly	Not At All	Don't Know	N/A
() a. Separation from friends and family.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-18
() b. Disagree with military's defense policies or philosophy.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-19
() c. Expect to continue in school or college.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-20
() d. Lack of personal freedom.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-21
() e. Military pay.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-22
() f. Disapproval of parents.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-23
() g. Lack of value in military training.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-24
(+) h. Little in common with people in the service.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	0()-25

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

STATEMENT 1 IS ALWAYS READ LAST:

1. Current plans for a civilian job..... 1() 2() 3() 4() 9() 0()-26

16. ASK EVERYONE:

Since you were separated from active service, have you: (READ LIST)

- a. Attended an open house for a National Guard/ Reserve unit in your area?.....1() Yes 2() No -27
b. Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the National Guard/Reserves?.....1() Yes 2() No -28
c. Talked to or been called by a recruiter from the National Guard/Reserves?.....1() Yes 2() No -29

17. I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you:

- 30- 1() Very satisfied, 4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or
2() Somewhat satisfied, 5() Very dissatisfied with the service?
3() Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 9() Don't know

18a. Were you trained in the skill you wanted when you joined the service?

- 31- 1() Yes 2() No

18b. Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your skills:

- 32- 1() All or most of the time, 4() Very little of the time, or
2() About half the time, 5() Never?
3() Only some of the time, 9() Don't know

18c. Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you obtained in the service -- were you:

- 33- 1() Very satisfied, 4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or
2() Somewhat satisfied, 5() Very dissatisfied with it?
3() Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 9() Don't know

19. How satisfied were you with the pay grade or rank you held when you were separated:

- 34- 1() Very satisfied, 4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or
2() Somewhat satisfied, 5() Very dissatisfied with the pay
3() Neither satisfied nor grade you held?
dissatisfied, 9() Don't know

20. Think for a moment about other military personnel who had the same total years of service that you had. Which of the following statements best describes when you received your last promotion:

- 35- 1() Earlier than most people with the same years of service,
2() At about the same time as most people with the same years of service, or
3() Later than most people with the same years of service?

DO NOT READ

- 9() Don't know

21a. Do you remember discussing the Guard/Reserve with a career counselor before you left the service?

- 36- 1() Yes 2() No }
9() Not sure } (#22 NEXT)

21b. Do you feel the career counselors provided you with the information you need on how to join the Guard/Reserve -- where to go, and what to do?

- 37- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No 0() N/A

21c. How encouraging do you feel the career counselors were about getting you into the Guard/Reserve -- would you say they were:

- 38- 1() Very encouraging, DO NOT READ
2() Somewhat encouraging, 9() Don't know
3() Only slightly encouraging, or 0() N/A
4() Not at all encouraging?

22. How useful has your skill training in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been:

- 39- 1() Very useful, 9() Don't know
2() Somewhat useful,
3() Only slightly useful, or
4() Not at all useful?

23. Have you done any of the following things since you left the service? (READ LIST)

- | | | |
|---|----------|-------------|
| a. Gone back to school..... | 1() Yes | 2() No -40 |
| b. Gotten married..... | 1() Yes | 2() No -41 |
| c. Applied for a mortgage..... | 1() Yes | 2() No -42 |
| d. Bought a home..... | 1() Yes | 2() No -43 |
| e. Had a child..... | 1() Yes | 2() No -44 |
| f. Applied for a loan, other than a mortgage..... | 1() Yes | 2() No -45 |
| g. Taken out a loan, other than a home mortgage loan..... | 1() Yes | 2() No -46 |
| h. Gotten divorced or separated..... | 1() Yes | 2() No -47 |

24. And how satisfied have you been with your ability to meet your financial needs since you left the service? Would you say you are:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 48- 1() Very satisfied, | 4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or |
| 2() Somewhat satisfied, | 5() Very dissatisfied? |
| 3() Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, | 9() Don't know |

25a. Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard/Reserve would offer you personally:

- | |
|---|
| 49- 1() A good choice of jobs and training programs, |
| 2() Some choice of jobs and training, or |
| 3() Little or no choice of jobs and training programs? |
| 9() Don't know |

25b. Currently, members of the Guard/Reserve drill sixteen hours during one weekend each month. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you could complete the required drills one evening each week, instead of one weekend each month? Would you:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 50- 1() Definitely enlist, | 4() Definite not enlist? |
| 2() Probably enlist, | 9() Don't know |
| 3() Probably not enlist, or | |

26. Do you think it would help you in a civilian job if you were to be a member of the National Guard or the Reserves?

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|-----------------|
| 51- 1() Yes | 2() No | 9() Don't know |
|--------------|---------|-----------------|

IF RESPONDENT IS NOT EMPLOYED (Q. 7a, PAGE 2) OR IS SELF-EMPLOYED (Q.8a, PAGE 2), SKIP TO Q. 28.

27a. Are there other persons employed in your company who are current members of the National Guard or Reserves?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 52- 1() Yes | 9() Don't know |
| 2() No | 0() NA |

27b. Does your company have a specific policy about National Guard or Reserves participation?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 53- 1() Yes | 9() Don't know |
| 2() No | 0() NA |

27c. With respect to Guard/Reserve participation, would you say the company is:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 54- 1() Positive, | 9() Don't know |
| 2() Neutral, or | 0() NA |
| 3() Negative? | |

27d. Have you ever talked with any supervisor about company policy on this, or has any supervisor ever talked with you?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 55- 1() Yes | 9() Don't know (#28 NEXT) |
| 2() No (#28 NEXT) | 0() NA |

27e. IF YES IN #27d:

Would you say your supervisor was:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 56- 1() Positive | 9() Don't know |
| 2() Neutral, or | 0() Not applicable |
| 3() Negative? | |

28. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (READ LIST)

	ENLIST		NOT ENLIST		Don't Know
	Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely	
a. A \$2,000 bonus for joining.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-57
b. A \$3,000 bonus for joining.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-58
c. A \$4,000 bonus for joining.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-59

29. Now I'm going to read you a list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you strongly agree with the statement, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement. (READ LIST STARTING WITH STARRED STATEMENT)

	AGREE		Neither	DISAGREE	
	Strongly	Somewhat		Somewhat	Strongly
(*) a. People look up to a person in the uniform of the National Guard or Reserves.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-60
() b. It's important for our country to be able to use military force in its relations with other countries...1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-61
() c. A nation should always be ready to fight.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-62
() d. Our country is too militaristic.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-63
() e. The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community.1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-64
() f. I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-65
() g. It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations..1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	-66

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

30. When you have a chance to do whatever you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. (READ LIST STARTING WITH STARRED STATEMENT)

	LIKE		Don't Particularly Care About	Dislike	OK/ Never Tried
	Very Much	A Little			
() a. Participating in religious activities.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-67
(*) b. Going to a movie.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-68
() c. Dining out.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-69
() d. Fixing up a car or motorcycle.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-70
() e. Working for a community group.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-71
() f. Reading about foreign countries.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-72
() g. Working for a charity or a religious organization.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-73
() h. Visiting friends.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-74
() i. Reading articles on science.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-75
() j. Fishing.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-76
() k. Hunting.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-77
() l. Studying the stock market.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-78
() m. Talking with friends.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-79
() n. Working for a political or social cause.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()	-80

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

31. Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into during the next six months. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or are very unlikely to do. (READ LIST)

	LIKELY		Might or Might Not	UNLIKELY		Don't Know
	Very	Somewhat		Somewhat	Very	
a. Talk to a recruiter for one of the military services.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -6
b. Look for a job, or look to change jobs.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -7
c. Look for a way to change the routine in your life.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -8
d. Look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -9
e. Train for a new or higher level job.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -10
f. Talk to family or friends about joining military service.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -11
g. Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -12

32. Please tell me if you would be more likely to achieve your life goals if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves -- or, by some other part-time job or activity. Would the National Guard or Reserves be:

- 13- 1() Much more likely to enable you to achieve your life goals,
 2() Somewhat more likely to enable you to do this,
 3() Somewhat less likely to enable you to do this, or
 4() Much less likely to enable you to achieve your life goals than some other part-time job or activity?
 9() Don't know

(THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS #33 OR #34)

35. If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me if it would be very likely to exist or occur, somewhat likely, neither likely nor unlikely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely to exist or occur: (READ LIST STARTING WITH STARRED STATEMENT)

	LIKELY		Neither	UNLIKELY		Don't Know
	Very	Somewhat		Somewhat	Very	
() a. Getting a chance to travel.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -14
() b. Having a chance to show your abilities.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -15
() c. Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -16
() d. Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -17
() e. Learning self-discipline.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -18
() f. Being called to active duty in case of war.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -19
() g. Taking too much time away from your family during drills.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -20
() h. Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbances or riots.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -21
() i. Losing a chance for educational progress.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -22
() j. Being in combat during a disturbance or a war.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -23
(*) k. Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security.....	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9() -24

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

36. Now I'm going to read you one last list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you strongly agree with the statement, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement. (READ LIST STARTING WITH STARRED STATEMENT)

	AGREE		Neither	DISAGREE		Don't Know
	Strongly	Somewhat		Somewhat	Strongly	
(*) a. The Active Forces have good, up-to-date equipment.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-25	
() b. The Guard/Reserves are well-trained.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-26	
() c. I like to become involved in projects in my community.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-27	
() d. I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-28	
() e. The Active Forces are well-trained.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-29	
() f. The Reserves are needed to serve in combat roles during a military conflict.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-30	
() g. There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-31	
() h. The Guard/Reserves have good, up-to-date equipment.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-32	
() i. In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself.....1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-33	

REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS NOT STARRED.

37. How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (REPEAT FOR OTHER ITEMS)

	ENLIST		NOT ENLIST		Don't Know
	Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely	
a. Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-34	
b. Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to 4 years.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-35	
c. Tuition assistance of \$2,000 per year, for up to 4 years.....1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-36	

38. And now a few questions to be sure we're talking to people from various different groups. Are you:

37- 1() Married, 3() Widowed, divorced, or (#40 NEXT)
2() Single, (#40 NEXT) 4() Separated? (#41 NEXT)

39. IF MARRIED IN #38:
Is your spouse working?

38- 1() Yes (#41 NEXT) 2() No (#41 NEXT) 0() NA

40. IF SINGLE, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED IN #38:
Are you planning to get married in the next 12 months?

39- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No 0() NA

41. Do you own your own home?

40- 1() Yes 2() No
3() Parents own home

42a. Did you live with your father, stepfather or male guardian during most of your first fourteen years of life?

41- 1() Yes

2() No }
8() Refused } (#43a NEXT)

42b. IF YES IN #42a:

What was the last grade of school or college your father, stepfather or male guardian completed?

42- 1() Less than high school graduate 0() NA
2() High school graduate
3() Vocational/training school after high school (PROBE)
4() Some college
5() College graduate or more
9() Don't know

43a. Did you live with your mother, stepmother or female guardian during most of your first fourteen years?

43- 1() Yes

2() No }
8() Refused } (#44 NEXT)

43b. IF YES IN #43a:

What was the last grade of school or college your mother, stepmother or female guardian completed?

44- 1() Less than high school graduate 0() NA
2() High school graduate
3() Vocational/training school after high school (PROBE)
4() Some college
5() College graduate or more
9() Don't know

44. Not including yourself, how many dependents do you have?

45- 1() None (#46 NEXT)
2() One
3() Two

4() Three
5() Four
6() Five or more

45. IF ANY IN #44:

Do you have any children below the age of six?

46- 1() Yes

2() No
0() NA

46. During your high school years, would you say you were an:

47- 1() A student,
2() B student,
3() C student,

4() D student, or
5() F student?
8() Refused
9() Don't know

47. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

48- 1() One
2() Two
3() Three
4() Four

5() Five
6() Six or more
0() None

48. I'd like you to think of your two best male friends and your two best female friends. (PAUSE) Have any of them joined the military or talked recently about going into the Active Military or the National Guard or Reserves?

49- 1() Yes

2() No

49. Now I'd like you to think about what people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or coworkers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves?

- 50- 1() Very pleased,
 2() Somewhat pleased,
 3() Neither pleased nor displeased,
 4() Somewhat displeased, or
 5() Very displeased?

DO NOT READ

9() Don't know

50. I'd also like to ask specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he/she would be:

- 51- 1() Very pleased,
 2() Somewhat pleased,
 3() Neither pleased nor displeased,
 4() Somewhat displeased, or
 5() Very displeased?

DO NOT READ

9() Don't know

51. And how about your own reaction if he/she were to enlist in the Guard/Reserves? Would you be:

- 52- 1() Very pleased,
 2() Somewhat pleased,
 3() Neither pleased nor displeased,
 4() Somewhat displeased, or
 5() Very displeased?

DO NOT READ

9() Don't know

- 52a. Have you tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to you to join?

- 53- 1() Yes 2() No (#53a NEXT)

- 52b. IF YES IN #52a:
 Is there one close enough for you to join?

- 54- 1() Yes 2() No (#53a NEXT)
 0() NA

- 52c. IF YES IN #52b:
 Does it have an opening for someone with your skills or training?

- 55- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
 2() No 0() Not applicable

- 53a. Do you have a remaining military obligation?

- 56- 1() Yes 2() No }
 9() Don't know } (#54a NEXT)

- 53b. IF YES IN #53a:
 How much longer does your obligation continue?

57-

0() NA

WRITE IN

54a. EVERYONE:

If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go "inactive," if you moved to another geographic area?

58- 1() Yes 2() No 9() Don't know

54b. If it were possible to transfer or to go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, would that increase your interest in joining the National Guard/Reserve:

59- 1() Very much, 4() Not at all?
2() Somewhat, 9() Don't know
3() Only slightly, or

55. If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, would your years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with your years in the active forces?

60- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No

56. Can you decide to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time?

61- 1() Yes 9() Don't know
2() No

57. I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. People who are in the IRR have had military training. They do not have to drill or serve actively, unless there is a national emergency during the time that they are Ready Reservists. You yourself are now in the Ready Reserve.

When you enlisted in the military you agreed to an overall six year service commitment. During the six years, any time which you do not serve in either the Active Military or in a National Guard or Selected Reserve unit, you serve in the IRR.

How likely would you be to sign up for an additional three years in the IRR, if you were to receive (READ ITEM)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (REPEAT FOR OTHER ITEMS)

	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	Don't Know
a. A \$900 bonus?	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-62
b. An opportunity to participate in a low cost group life insurance program?	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-63
c. An opportunity to participate in refresher training -- that is, two weeks annually -- with full pay and allowances, and a monetary bonus of \$900 for three years service?	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-64

58a. How would you feel if the current six year military service commitment were extended to a eight year commitment in which the two additional years of service would be service in the IRR? Would you be:

65- 1() Strongly in favor, 4() Somewhat opposed, or
2() Somewhat in favor, 5() Strongly opposed?
3() Neither in favor nor opposed, 9() Don't know

58b. How likely would you be to reenlist in the Active Military or to serve in a selected Guard/Reserve unit if you also were required to serve two additional years in the Individual Ready Reserve? Would you:

66- 1() Definitely enlist, 9() Don't know
2() Probably enlist,
3() Probably not enlist, or
4() Definitely not enlist?

59. Just to be sure we are representing all groups in this survey, please tell me whether you would describe yourself as:

- 67- 1() Hispanic, () Other WRITE IN
 2() American Indian or Alaskan Native,
 3() Black, not of Hispanic origin, 8() Refused
 4() Asian or Pacific Islander, or
 5() White, not of Hispanic origin?

60. How much do you expect to earn next year, or how much would you expect to earn next year if you were employed? Would you say you would earn:

- 68- 1() Under \$7,000, DO NOT READ
 2() \$7,000 to just under \$10,000, 9() Don't know
 3() \$10,000 to just under \$15,000, 0() Refused
 4() \$15,000 to just under \$20,000,
 5() \$20,000 to just under \$25,000,
 6() \$25,000 to just under \$35,000,
 7() \$35,000 to just under \$50,000, or
 8() \$50,000 or more?

61. Finally, what about re-entering the active forces -- how likely would you be to re-enlist in the active forces if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) for four years -- would you definitely re-enlist, probably re-enlist, probably not re-enlist, or definitely not re-enlist? (READ LIST)

	Definitely Enlist	Probably Enlist	Probably Not Enlist	Definitely Not Enlist	Don't Know
a. A \$1,000 bonus for re-enlisting	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-69
b. A \$3,000 bonus for re-enlisting	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-70
c. A \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting	1()	2()	3()	4()	9()-71

TIME ENDED: ____ : ____ (CIRCLE AM PM) ____ - 72-73

RESPONDENT _____ PHONE _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

74-75-

INTERVIEWER: _____ (# _____) DATE _____

SAMPLE SEGMENT _____

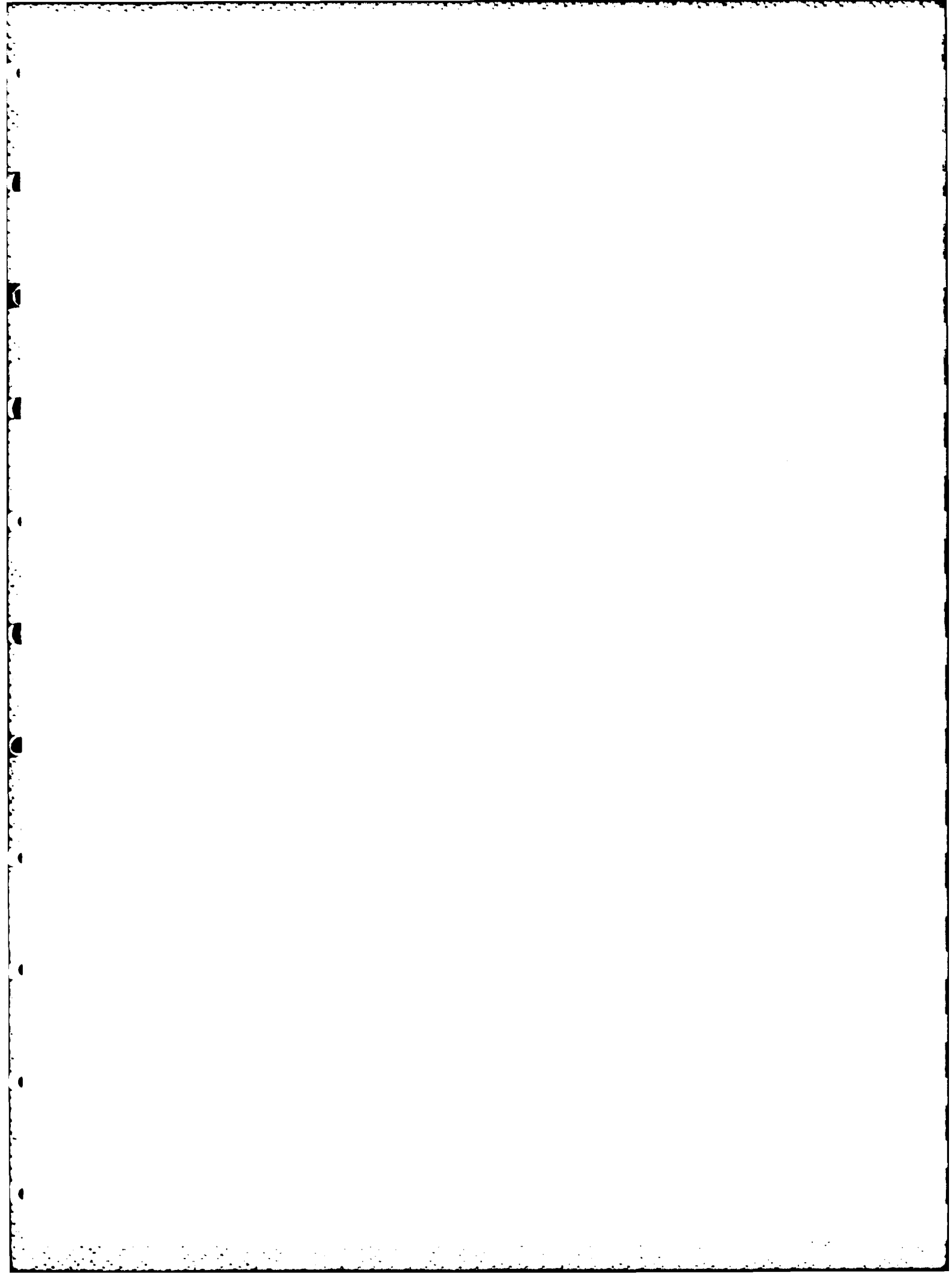
76- _____ AREA
 77- _____ CODE
 78- _____
 79-(BLANK)
 80-(3)
 1-4-(DUP)
 5- _____
 6- _____ EXCH.
 7- _____
 8- _____
 9- _____ NO.
 10- _____
 11- _____
 12- _____
 13- _____
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 15- _____
 16- _____
 17- _____ MONTH
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 19- _____ DAY
 20-79-(BLANK)
 80-(4)

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